

Take the guessing out of color matching

For free expert advice on bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures contact:



ANBAN TRADING  
JEDDAH: 73885-78726  
RIYADH: 27758

VOL. IV NO. 167

## 'Tapline reopening not linked to events in Iran'

BEIRUT, Jan. 10 (UPI) — The Trans-Arabian Pipeline (Tapline), dormant since 1974 due to increased competition from cheaper oil tanker rates and strife in Lebanon, will not be reactivated for oil exports due to upheavals in Iran, a Tapline spokesman said.

"Tapline is not pumping more oil because of developments in Iran," said Tapline Beirut representative Scheil Shamikh.

"Whoever says Iran is a factor in Tapline hasn't got the facts," he said. "The pipeline has nothing to do with production. Even if Saudi Arabia wants to increase its production, it can do so in the Gulf and ship from the Gulf. Besides the maximum daily capacity of Tapline is 500,000 barrels, which is only about 10 per cent of Iranian production."

The pipeline is currently pumping 64,000 barrels daily for local consumption in Jordan and Lebanon.

Tapline, founded in 1945 by the Arabian-American Oil Company grouping Exxon, Texaco, Socony and Mobil, was completed in 1950 and ran 1,213 km from the oilfields of eastern Saudi Arabia through Jordan and Syria to a Mediterranean terminal at the Lebanese town of Zahran, just south of the port of Sidon. In its heyday, it was the longest and one of the most important pipelines in the world. But falling oil tanker freight rates in the 1970's made the pipeline increasingly unprofitable and exports from the Zairani terminal dipped from 391,000

(Continued on back page)



IRAQI VISITOR: French Prime Minister Raymond Barre (right) gestures as he chats with Iraqi Vice-President Taha Makhdisi Maaroni, prior to the dinner to honor Maaroni who is in France on a three-day visit (Wirephoto to)

## Cambodian government troops still fighting invasion forces

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand, Jan. 10 (Agencies) — Cambodian government troops were reported fighting back Wednesday against Vietnamese-led invasion forces in several areas, including the outskirts of Phnom Penh.

The report from a senior Cambodian Foreign Ministry official who spoke to a Thai border officer across the frontier in this southeastern town was the first from the Chinese-backed government of Premier Pol Pot on the fighting since the Cambodian capital fell last Sunday.

The insurgents set up a People's Revolutionary Council in Phnom Penh on Monday and the new regime has since been recognized by Vietnam, Laos and all Soviet-bloc Eastern European countries except Romania.

In addition to the action around Phnom Penh, the official was quoted as saying fighting was going on in unspecified areas of eastern and southern Cambodia.

Western diplomatic sources

said Bangkok, however, believed the main fighting has now spread farther west.

Thai officials reported earlier Wednesday that a letter addressed to Thai Foreign Minister Upadit Pacharyangkun from Cambodian Deputy Premier Neang Sary had been delivered at the border by five Cambodians.

The letter's contents were still secret Wednesday night, though there was some speculation that it might contain a request for transit rights or asylum for some Cambodian leaders.

Thai troops Wednesday morning fired over the heads of a small group of Cambodian soldiers who tried to cross the border about 10 kms south of Aranyaprathet, military sources said. The Cambodians retreated when the shooting started.

Foreign Minister Upadit told reporters in Bangkok his government had measures ready to deal with any fresh influx of refugees from Cambodia. He did not elaborate.

The new agency of the new pro-Vietnamese revolutionary council in Phnom Penh Wednesday accused what it termed "international reactionaries" — Vietnam's code-word for China — of plotting to intervene in Cambodia's internal affairs.

It said they were pressing for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council to hear a representative "of a government already overthrown by our people."

The New China News Agency (Continued on back page)



UNDER THE PRESIDENCY  
OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

PRINCE  
SELMAN BIN ABDULAZIZ  
GOVERNOR OF RIYADH

THE CHAIRMAN AND THE MEMBERS  
OF THE BOARD OF

al bank al saudi al fransi

ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE  
THE OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE

RIYADH BRANCH

WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE AT  
THE AIRPORT ROAD OFFICES,

ON TUESDAY THE  
16 TH OF JANUARY 1979  
(18 SAFAR 1399 AT 4 P.M.)

TELEPHONES

60288 — 60284  
62428

Saudi Tyre Company  
is looking for efficient firms to  
handle its

INSURANCE  
CUSTOMS CLEARANCE

TRANSPORTATION  
The Company imports around 25  
containers and a few other  
consignments every month.

Please write giving brief particulars  
of your firm to:



Saudi Tyre Company  
P.O. Box No. 7125,  
Jeddah

mecca advertising

# SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY arab news

THURSDAY-FRIDAY 11-12 JANUARY 1979 • JEDDAH • 13-14 SAFAR 1399 A.H.

weekend edition

## PILE UP

Big construction means special design problems of stress and strain. Contact ROLACO, the pioneer and leading supplier of bulk and bagged cement; own terminal at Jeddah port.



TEL: JEDDAH : 51857-54109  
DAMMAM: 25258  
RIYADH : 67236

FOURTEEN PAGES—ONE RIYAL

## Bakhtiar warns of danger of military coup in Iran

TEHRAN, Jan. 10 (Agencies) — The new prime minister said Wednesday there is danger of a military takeover in Iran, but said he still expects the Shah to leave the country.

Shapour Bakhtiar, head of the civilian government, said in an interview that "the country is facing on the one hand corrupt governments of the last 25 years which violated the rights of the Iranian people and on the other hand is facing the threat of a military coup."

He told the Persian edition of the newspaper "Kayhan" that he was "trying my best to prevent a military coup d'état."

In a bid to quell national unrest, the Shah transferred the royal family's huge holdings in Iran to the Pahlavi Foundation, the Iranian government radio reported Tuesday.

Heavy snow continued to fall over much of Iran, curtailing demonstrations against the Shah and stranding foreign and Iranian evacuees trying to flee this riot-torn country from Tehran's international airport.

Although the Bakhtiar government was faltering after the defection of a key cabinet member, War Minister Gen. Fereidoun Jam, who reportedly declined to serve unless armed forces commanders reported to him rather than the Shah, the nation was relatively calm for the second consecutive day.

Thousands of Iranian oil workers who had been striking

halted in Iran oil sales eliminated world glut

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (Agencies) — The ending of oil exports from Iran because of the political crisis has wiped out the so-called "oil glut" that existed a few months ago. U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger has said.

In an address Tuesday night to financial analysts who specialize in oil company shares, Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

He said the trouble in Iraq, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi

Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

He said the trouble in Iraq, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi

Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

He said the trouble in Iraq, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi

Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

He said the trouble in Iraq, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi

Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

He said the trouble in Iraq, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi

Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

He said the trouble in Iraq, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi

Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

He said the trouble in Iraq, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi

Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

He said the trouble in Iraq, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi

Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

He said the trouble in Iraq, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi

Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

He said the trouble in Iraq, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi

Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

He said the trouble in Iraq, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi

Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48

**Workers get bonus****Algosaibi inaugurates acid plant construction**

By a Staff Reporter

DAMMAM, Jan. 10 — Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosaibi Wednesday inaugurated construction of 100,000-ton a year sulfuric acid plant at the Saudi Arabian Fertilizer Company (SAFCO) at a special groundbreaking ceremony here Wednesday.

Dr. Algosaibi also congratulated SAFCO employees for the SR 32 million profit the fertilizer plant here made in 1978. The figure represents SR

4 million more than original projections, with production for the year exceeded projection by over 10,000 metric tons.

Employees will share an SR 3 million bonus for their efforts.

An SR 31 million contract for the acid plant was signed by SAFCO last July with Sim-Chem of the United Kingdom. The plant will use sulfur from two Petromin sulfur recovery plants under construction at Jubail. Production will be used primarily in water desalination processes at Jubail and Al-Khobar, according to SAFCO.

**Baha receives 7 generators of 60,000 kilowatts**

BAHA, Jan. 10 (SPA)—A total of seven new generators, each of 60,000 KW has reached Baha, a city of 200,000, Ibrahim Abdullah Attiyeh, director of the Baha Electricity Project said Wednesday.

He said 60 per cent of the electric works and 80 per cent of the civil work had been completed.

**Minister leaves for S.E. Asia**

RIYADH (SPA)—Minister of Information Dr. Mubarak Abd Yaman left here for Bangkok Wednesday on a 10-day tour of South-east Asian countries to discuss cooperation in information with those countries.

From Bangkok Yaman will fly to Malaysia for talks on transmission to Malaysia of programs of the Saudi "Voice of Islam" and the "Holy Quran" networks to the region. He will also discuss Saudi involvement in the Holy Quran recitation contest held every year in Malaysia.

Speaking after the groundbreaking, the minister said he was pleased that Saudi personnel at the fertilizer plant — who make up roughly half the

SAFCO workforce — were instrumental in the 1978 results. They had showed that Saudi Arabia had good quality industrial personnel, the minister said.

He said he hoped that Saudis trained at SAFCO would eventually manage the Jubail urea fertilizer plant for which an agreement was signed between the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation and the Taiwan this week.

When completed in the first half of 1982, the Sabic-TAIWAN Fertilizer Company joint venture will produce 500,000 tons of urea fertilizer a year. Initial investment in the 50-50 joint venture will be \$300 million. SABIC vice-chairman Abdul Aziz Zamel said Wednesday.



STAMPS: King Abdul Aziz University Rector Dr. Muhammad Omar Zuhair opened an exhibition of Chinese stamps in Jeddah Wednesday evening. Director General of Posts Sami Bahajah and the Chinese ambassador also attended the show at the university.

**League expert says****Arabs must consult over industries**

RIYADH, Jan. 10 (SPA)—Dr. Fakhri Kadouri, secretary general of the Arab Economic Unity Council has said that Arab countries must coordinate their economies for successful industrialization.

In an interview with "Al-Riyadh" newspaper published Wednesday, Kadouri said that Arab industrial growth was possible provided there is proper marketing and coordination to prevent duplication of industries.

Failure to coordinate has already led to unnecessary in-

**National firms to build dams**

RIYADH, Jan. 10 (R) — Two local firms have been named as winners of SR37 million contracts for two dams in Asir, according to the "Saudi Economic Survey" Saturday. The companies are Al-Ithami Establishment and Al-Nash'at Company.

Arab competition, he said. Dr. Kadouri said that the council an Arab League agency, has sponsored plan due to start in 1981. Its objective, is to optimize the use of Arab resources and eliminating wasteful competition. The plan

does not cover all economic areas and will not replace regional plans. Instead, it concentrates on the domains which are in most need of Arab integration, he said.

Any major industrialization in the Arab world will lead to structural transformations in the world economy, he said.

But he said that the industrialized world has so far not shown itself genuine in its endeavours to find a solution to the disparities between rich and poor countries.

Scientific progress in the advanced countries has often created industries which effectively destroy the vital production of certain developing countries, by cutting down demand and causing a fall in their prices.

Understanding, self-reliance, coordination and action to redress economic disparities are the solutions to the crisis for the developing world, he said.

**Major foreign exchange source****Yemen is said to remit SR 5b annually**

By Farouk Luqman

RIYADH, Jan. 10—North Yemeni workers in Saudi Arabia remit about SR 5 billion a year, according to the commercial adviser to the government of the Yemen Arab Republic, Amin Sultan.

During a short visit to Saudi Arabia, Sultan told "Arab News" Wednesday that these remittances from the bulk of Yemen's foreign exchange earnings.

A director of the Yemen Central Bank, Sultan said that in addition to transfers through banks, Yemenis here, who number nearly a 15 million, also carry home cash in dollars or Yemeni riyals.

On the other side, Saudi Arabia is a major source of goods for Yemeni businessmen who shop here for everything from petroleum products to clothes, Sultan said.

Saudi Arabia also extends generous support annually to make up the Yemeni budget deficit. In addition, the Saudi Projects Office in Sanaa is sur-



Amin Sultan

pervising aid for development by building schools, hospitals, roads, digging wells and supplying water pumps in many parts of the country. At present, two parallel roads are being financed by Saudi Ara-

bia and built by Korean companies to connect northern Yemeni towns with southern Saudi Arabia to increase trade and traffic between the two countries.

"There is a remarkable boom in construction and trade in Yemen," Sultan said "even though Yemen produces no oil." But Shell is drilling at more than one site and there is moderate hope that a strike will be made, he said.

But the boom and the Saudi-funded liquidity has created a severe housing shortage in the major towns, he said. Rents in Sanaa are three times as high as in Jeddah because of the demand by foreign embassies and international companies engaged in government projects.

**Arab education deputies meet in Riyadh Jan. 27**

Jan. 27, the ministry said Wednesday.

The five-day conference will discuss ways of carrying out a program for education in the Arab world. The program was approved by the general conference of the Arab League Organization for Education, Culture and Sciences (ALECSO) at its meeting in Khartoum last July.

The agenda will include a discussion on broad policy for the development also of Arabic teaching, reports from Arab states on enforcing the policy and particular obstacles to growth in Arab education.

Saudi Arabia's delegation will be led by Prince Khaled ibn Fahd ibn Khaled, deputy minister for educational and administrative affairs.

Besides Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Oman, Qatar, Mauritania, Sudan, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, North Yemen and Palestine will be represented in the conference. The director general of ALECSO and a UNESCO representative will also attend.

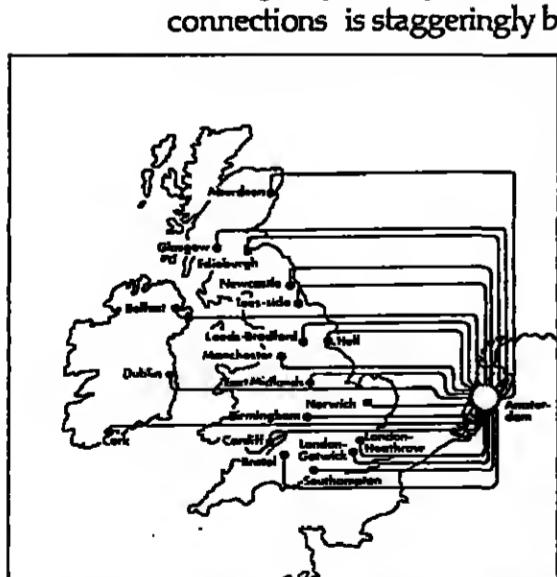
**Local briefs**

● RIYADH, (SPA)—Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Adasani, secretary general of the Arab Cities Organization and chairman of Kuwait's town council arrived here from Jeddah Wednesday in the course of his current visit to the Kingdom. He will hold talks with Saudi officials on the final stages of the establishment of the Arab Cities Development Institute in Riyadh.

● JEDDAH, (SPA)—Sheikh Abdul Raouf Abu Zindah and Sheikh Mahmoud Bashir of the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce leave Thursday for visits to Paris and Hong Kong. In Paris, Sheikh Abdul Raouf will attend the meeting of the board of the Arab-French

Chamber scheduled for Friday. In Hoog Koog, Sheikh Mahmoud will attend meeting of the board of the Development of Hong Kong Resources Company to be attended by representatives from all Arab chambers.

● DAMMAM, (SPA)—The Philanthropic Society of the Eastern Province is carrying a SR 146 million health and social program, it was announced here Wednesday. The health and social complex will be built on a 52,000 square meters in Dammam donated anonymously. The society has prepared a plan for the complex in collaboration with Swiss consultants and the project will be executed in stages according to the resources available.

**Looking for a smooth connection to get to the U.K.?****KLM's home-base offers you 325 flights a week to 19 destinations in the U.K. and Ireland!**

The airport that puts more at your doorstep - within footstep!

The most convenient facilities in Europe on your behalf... that's the Amsterdam International story. To begin with, your embarkation and departure piers are in the same terminal, saving you worry and shoe-leather. Our "moving walkways" will also let you glide through transit proceedings with the greatest of ease! And a transit desk is located near your arrival pier, so you'll get all the right information for your

"on-going" flight within a moment's notice.

Other obvious benefits of one of the best planned airports in the world: Speedier automatic transferring of baggage... and tax-free shopping that is the best stocked and cheapest in all Europe. Whether it's cheese or dazzling diamonds you're after, you've stopped at the right place! And there are duty-free shops right at the pier of your embarkation, so you can snatch up "last minute" purchases.

**Stay awhile and smile with the "Happy Holland" Bargain!**

Not in a rush... good! For only \$20 you're entitled to the "Happy Holland" holiday bargain offer in Amsterdam, Rotterdam and The Hague - worth \$150. You'll get a beautiful night's stay at a Quality Class Hotel, a car for the day (100 kms. included free), a 3-course lunch or dinner... and many other exciting features like free first class rail travel for a day and canal cruises... along with historical and tasting tours that are priceless!

*\*This package offered by The Holland Promotion Foundation and the VVV Tourist Offices of The Hague, Scheveningen, and Rotterdam.*



**KLM**

The reliable airline of Holland

| To Amsterdam from | Flight | Departure       |
|-------------------|--------|-----------------|
| Dhahran           | KL 550 | Tuesday 07.05   |
| Dhahran           | KL 510 | Thursday 07.05  |
| Dhahran           | KL 514 | Sunday 07.05    |
| Jeddah            | KL 520 | Wednesday 07.25 |
| Jeddah            | KL 548 | Friday 08.45    |
| Abu Dhabi         | KL 550 | Tuesday 06.10   |
| Abu Dhabi         | KL 510 | Thursday 06.10  |
| Abu Dhabi         | KL 514 | Sunday 06.10    |
| Dubai             | KL 812 | Tuesday 01.20   |
| Dubai             | KL 862 | Wednesday 01.20 |
| Dubai             | KL 846 | Thursday 01.20  |
| Dubai             | KL 844 | Saturday 01.20  |
| Dubai             | KL 864 | Sunday 01.20    |

For further information or advice contact your travel agent or nearest KLM office.

Abu Dhabi: Moh'd bin Sagar Building, Beni Yas Street, tel. 23280

Al Khobar: King Abdul Aziz Boulevard

Dhahran: Airport, tel. 79-2655/6/7

Dubai: Flat 8, Sheikh Hamdan Building, Deira, tel. 221533/4, 225281/2/3

Jeddah: King Abdul Aziz Street, tel. 24684, 22233

Riyadh: Airport Road, tel. 27132, 29842, 25007 ext. 39

# Cypriots agree to resume talks under U.N. plan

NICOSIA, Jan. 10 (R) — Both the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot sides have agreed to resume talks on Cyprus based on an agenda proposed by U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, it was announced here Wednesday.

The Cyprus government said that President Spyros Kypri-

anos had U.N. Special Representative Pohl that his side accepts the invitation of talks.

Kyriakos said Wednesday that his side was ready to take part in talks within the framework.

But the prime minister of the self-proclaimed Turkish Federated State of Cyprus, Mustapha Cagatay, was quoted as saying that the Turkish-Cypriots would start the negotiations with "some reservations." But he did not elaborate.

Although the Waldheim suggestions have not been released, informed sources on the Greek-Cypriot side said they follow the same lines as a 12-point plan put forward by the United States last November, although they are more general.

Meanwhile in Vienna, Greece and Turkey held a second session of talks Wednesday on a dispute over the delineation of the Aegean continental shelf, their biggest issue of conflict after Cyprus.

## British analyst writes

# Arab sea power: back in the big leagues

LONDON, Jan. 10 (R) — For the first time in 150 years, the sea power of the Arabs has become a force to reckon with.

If they combined, an authoritative British naval writer said late Wednesday, Arab navies in the Mediterranean could threaten the supremacy there of the U.S. 6th fleet.

Not since France smashed the piratical Bey of Algiers in 1830 have Islamic men-of-war posed any risk to the West's use of the sea.

Key to this silent revolution in Arab seafaring is the development in recent decades of the modern fast missile boat (FMB), says John Marriott, in a unique study of the world's new mini-warships.

Descended from the World

War Two E-boat, today's FMB generally measures less than 150 feet along the deck.

But its guided missiles have the punch to sink a battleship.

Arab powers around the Mediterranean possess or have no order—a total of 77 FMBs.

The Libyans alone plan a navy of 41 of them.

Marriott writes, "The Mediterranean has always been a danger spot and one wonders how, for example, the U.S. Sixth Fleet would fare if an attack by the combined Arab boats was mounted against it."

"While the carrier-borne aircraft and missile armed helicopters would undoubtedly take out quite a number of craft, it would not be easy to deal with all of them before

they launched their missiles in the fleet," he writes.

Egypt first demonstrated the modern FMB's potential in 1967 when one of its Soviet-built Komar sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat by firing a Russian Styx missile.

Israel has since built its own fleet of 19 fast missile boats, including five spirited out of Cherbourg docks in 1969 when France declined to deliver them.

Entitled "Fast Attack Craft" and published by Brassey's, the Marriott survey finds that 750 FMBs are now in service around the world.

The Warsaw Pact has 150. Britain, despite having to patrol the channel and the North Sea oil field, has none.

With their missiles and wire-guided torpedoes, able to sink a ship 12 nautical miles distant, and with low radar profiles, swift, stealthy missile boats are likely to be the main craft in future of all but the biggest navies, Marriott concludes.

Israel, he adds, leads the world in small ship battle tactics.

One Israeli technique is for helicopters to hover close to the boats to decoy incoming missiles. As the missiles home in, the helicopters roar—a Styx is too clumsy to follow.

Since the Eilat lesson "over 50 Styx missiles have been launched by Syrian and Egyptian FMBs at Israeli craft and not one has hit the target," Marriott writes.

Israel has since built its own fleet of 19 fast missile boats, including five spirited out of Cherbourg docks in 1969 when France declined to deliver them.

Entitled "Fast Attack Craft" and published by Brassey's, the Marriott survey finds that 750 FMBs are now in service around the world.

The Warsaw Pact has 150. Britain, despite having to patrol the channel and the North Sea oil field, has none.

Descended from the World

War Two E-boat, today's FMB generally measures less than 150 feet along the deck.

But its guided missiles have the punch to sink a battleship.

Arab powers around the Mediterranean possess or have no order—a total of 77 FMBs.

The Libyans alone plan a navy of 41 of them.

Marriott writes, "The Mediterranean has always been a danger spot and one wonders how, for example, the U.S. Sixth Fleet would fare if an attack by the combined Arab boats was mounted against it."

"While the carrier-borne aircraft and missile armed helicopters would undoubtedly take out quite a number of craft, it would not be easy to deal with all of them before

they launched their missiles in the fleet," he writes.

Egypt first demonstrated the modern FMB's potential in 1967 when one of its Soviet-built Komar sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat by firing a Russian Styx missile.

Israel has since built its own fleet of 19 fast missile boats, including five spirited out of Cherbourg docks in 1969 when France declined to deliver them.

Entitled "Fast Attack Craft" and published by Brassey's, the Marriott survey finds that 750 FMBs are now in service around the world.

The Warsaw Pact has 150. Britain, despite having to patrol the channel and the North Sea oil field, has none.

Descended from the World

War Two E-boat, today's FMB generally measures less than 150 feet along the deck.

But its guided missiles have the punch to sink a battleship.

Arab powers around the Mediterranean possess or have no order—a total of 77 FMBs.

The Libyans alone plan a navy of 41 of them.

Marriott writes, "The Mediterranean has always been a danger spot and one wonders how, for example, the U.S. Sixth Fleet would fare if an attack by the combined Arab boats was mounted against it."

"While the carrier-borne aircraft and missile armed helicopters would undoubtedly take out quite a number of craft, it would not be easy to deal with all of them before

they launched their missiles in the fleet," he writes.

Egypt first demonstrated the modern FMB's potential in 1967 when one of its Soviet-built Komar sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat by firing a Russian Styx missile.

Israel has since built its own fleet of 19 fast missile boats, including five spirited out of Cherbourg docks in 1969 when France declined to deliver them.

Entitled "Fast Attack Craft" and published by Brassey's, the Marriott survey finds that 750 FMBs are now in service around the world.

The Warsaw Pact has 150. Britain, despite having to patrol the channel and the North Sea oil field, has none.

Descended from the World

War Two E-boat, today's FMB generally measures less than 150 feet along the deck.

But its guided missiles have the punch to sink a battleship.

Arab powers around the Mediterranean possess or have no order—a total of 77 FMBs.

The Libyans alone plan a navy of 41 of them.

Marriott writes, "The Mediterranean has always been a danger spot and one wonders how, for example, the U.S. Sixth Fleet would fare if an attack by the combined Arab boats was mounted against it."

"While the carrier-borne aircraft and missile armed helicopters would undoubtedly take out quite a number of craft, it would not be easy to deal with all of them before

they launched their missiles in the fleet," he writes.

Egypt first demonstrated the modern FMB's potential in 1967 when one of its Soviet-built Komar sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat by firing a Russian Styx missile.

Israel has since built its own fleet of 19 fast missile boats, including five spirited out of Cherbourg docks in 1969 when France declined to deliver them.

Entitled "Fast Attack Craft" and published by Brassey's, the Marriott survey finds that 750 FMBs are now in service around the world.

The Warsaw Pact has 150. Britain, despite having to patrol the channel and the North Sea oil field, has none.

Descended from the World

War Two E-boat, today's FMB generally measures less than 150 feet along the deck.

But its guided missiles have the punch to sink a battleship.

Arab powers around the Mediterranean possess or have no order—a total of 77 FMBs.

The Libyans alone plan a navy of 41 of them.

Marriott writes, "The Mediterranean has always been a danger spot and one wonders how, for example, the U.S. Sixth Fleet would fare if an attack by the combined Arab boats was mounted against it."

"While the carrier-borne aircraft and missile armed helicopters would undoubtedly take out quite a number of craft, it would not be easy to deal with all of them before

they launched their missiles in the fleet," he writes.

Egypt first demonstrated the modern FMB's potential in 1967 when one of its Soviet-built Komar sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat by firing a Russian Styx missile.

Israel has since built its own fleet of 19 fast missile boats, including five spirited out of Cherbourg docks in 1969 when France declined to deliver them.

Entitled "Fast Attack Craft" and published by Brassey's, the Marriott survey finds that 750 FMBs are now in service around the world.

The Warsaw Pact has 150. Britain, despite having to patrol the channel and the North Sea oil field, has none.

Descended from the World

War Two E-boat, today's FMB generally measures less than 150 feet along the deck.

But its guided missiles have the punch to sink a battleship.

Arab powers around the Mediterranean possess or have no order—a total of 77 FMBs.

The Libyans alone plan a navy of 41 of them.

Marriott writes, "The Mediterranean has always been a danger spot and one wonders how, for example, the U.S. Sixth Fleet would fare if an attack by the combined Arab boats was mounted against it."

"While the carrier-borne aircraft and missile armed helicopters would undoubtedly take out quite a number of craft, it would not be easy to deal with all of them before

they launched their missiles in the fleet," he writes.

Egypt first demonstrated the modern FMB's potential in 1967 when one of its Soviet-built Komar sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat by firing a Russian Styx missile.

Israel has since built its own fleet of 19 fast missile boats, including five spirited out of Cherbourg docks in 1969 when France declined to deliver them.

Entitled "Fast Attack Craft" and published by Brassey's, the Marriott survey finds that 750 FMBs are now in service around the world.

The Warsaw Pact has 150. Britain, despite having to patrol the channel and the North Sea oil field, has none.

Descended from the World

War Two E-boat, today's FMB generally measures less than 150 feet along the deck.

But its guided missiles have the punch to sink a battleship.

Arab powers around the Mediterranean possess or have no order—a total of 77 FMBs.

The Libyans alone plan a navy of 41 of them.

Marriott writes, "The Mediterranean has always been a danger spot and one wonders how, for example, the U.S. Sixth Fleet would fare if an attack by the combined Arab boats was mounted against it."

"While the carrier-borne aircraft and missile armed helicopters would undoubtedly take out quite a number of craft, it would not be easy to deal with all of them before

they launched their missiles in the fleet," he writes.

Egypt first demonstrated the modern FMB's potential in 1967 when one of its Soviet-built Komar sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat by firing a Russian Styx missile.

Israel has since built its own fleet of 19 fast missile boats, including five spirited out of Cherbourg docks in 1969 when France declined to deliver them.

Entitled "Fast Attack Craft" and published by Brassey's, the Marriott survey finds that 750 FMBs are now in service around the world.

The Warsaw Pact has 150. Britain, despite having to patrol the channel and the North Sea oil field, has none.

Descended from the World

War Two E-boat, today's FMB generally measures less than 150 feet along the deck.

But its guided missiles have the punch to sink a battleship.

Arab powers around the Mediterranean possess or have no order—a total of 77 FMBs.

The Libyans alone plan a navy of 41 of them.

Marriott writes, "The Mediterranean has always been a danger spot and one wonders how, for example, the U.S. Sixth Fleet would fare if an attack by the combined Arab boats was mounted against it."

"While the carrier-borne aircraft and missile armed helicopters would undoubtedly take out quite a number of craft, it would not be easy to deal with all of them before

they launched their missiles in the fleet," he writes.

Egypt first demonstrated the modern FMB's potential in 1967 when one of its Soviet-built Komar sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat by firing a Russian Styx missile.

Israel has since built its own fleet of 19 fast missile boats, including five spirited out of Cherbourg docks in 1969 when France declined to deliver them.

Entitled "Fast Attack Craft" and published by Brassey's, the Marriott survey finds that 750 FMBs are now in service around the world.

The Warsaw Pact has 150. Britain, despite having to patrol the channel and the North Sea oil field, has none.

Descended from the World

War Two E-boat, today's FMB generally measures less than 150 feet along the deck.

But its guided missiles have the punch to sink a battleship.

Arab powers around the Mediterranean possess or have no order—a total of 77 FMBs.

The Libyans alone plan a navy of 41 of them.

Marriott writes, "The Mediterranean has always been a danger spot and one wonders how, for example, the U.S. Sixth Fleet would fare if an attack by the combined Arab boats was mounted against it."

"While the carrier-borne aircraft and missile armed helicopters would undoubtedly take out quite a number of craft, it would not be easy to deal with all of them before

they launched their missiles in the fleet," he writes.

Egypt first demonstrated the modern FMB's potential in 1967 when one of its Soviet-built Komar sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat by firing a Russian Styx missile.

Israel has since built its own fleet of 19 fast missile boats, including five spirited out of Cherbourg docks in 1969 when France declined to deliver them.

Entitled "Fast Attack Craft" and published by Brassey's, the Marriott survey finds that 750 FMBs are now in service around the world.

The Warsaw Pact has 1



# Indira Congress trounces Janata candidates in votes

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10 (AP) — India Gandhi's opposition forces scored an impressive victory over Prime Minister Moraji Desai's Janata Party this week in their first election test since Mrs. Gandhi's expulsion from parliament and week-long imprisonment last month.

The India Congress party won two parliamentary seats in south India by-elections by margins much larger than her candidates achieved in capturing the same seats at the March 1977 general election.

Final results were announced

## Up to 100,000 reported detained by Mrs. Gandhi

LONDON, Jan. 10 (UPI) — Amnesty International reported Wednesday that up to 100,000 political prisoners were held without charge or trial in India under former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Emergency government and that even today there may be 1,000.

It said it found evidence that police brutality and torture of suspects during interrogation had long been common in India and that there have been some cases of death resulting from it.

The organization appealed to the Indian government "to remove provisions for preventive detention from her constitution."

In a reply the Indian government said 373 extreme left wing "Naxalites" are still detained but that it has recommended to state governments that political prisoners who have spent more than five years in jail should be released.

But Amnesty International remains concerned, the report said, "that the government apparently has no intention of considering implementing one of the main recommendations of the report, seeking the removal of preventive detention from the constitution or at least the repeal of preventive detention laws currently in force in various Indian states."

ed early Wednesday of the balloting last Sunday in Andhra Pradesh, a southern state that remained securely in the grip of Gandhi supporters when Janata toppled Mrs. Gandhi's 11-year-old government in 1977.

The results brought charges of "large-scale, well-planned pampering with voters' lists" from the head of Desai's party in the state.

Mrs. Gandhi's camp celebrated the victories as another milestone in her political comeback campaign and as a "true reflection of the wishes

of the electorate," in the words of Chenni Reddy, chief minister of Andhra Pradesh and head of the state's powerful pro-Gandhi political organization.

Reddy had campaigned to make Mrs. Gandhi's expulsion from parliament and imprisonment last month an issue in the election.

The Janata-dominated lower house had voted her in contempt of parliament and ordered Mrs. Gandhi to prison for blocking a 1975 investigation into her son Sanjay's car firm while she was prime minister.

Desai, 82, and members of his cabinet and the 61-year-old Mrs. Gandhi had campaigned for their candidates in Andhra Pradesh.

A month before her expulsion from parliament, Mrs. Gandhi had won her seat in another south Indian by-election. Desai's party subsequently recaptured two seats in northern India by-elections by margins sharply reduced from its 1977 victories.

The 1977 Janata sweep was in northern India, where Mrs. Gandhi's 1975-77 Emergency was felt harshly. Thousands of her critics were jailed and numerous sterilization operations were carried out forcibly.

## Desai agrees to probe into violence by Nagas

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10 (R) — Prime Minister Moraji Desai has agreed to hold an enquiry into a raid by Nagas rebels on five villages on the Assam side of the Nagaland-Assam state border in northeast India.

Officials of the Assam state capital of Gauhati said 48 bodies had been recovered from the scene of last Friday's attack — the biggest since most

Desai agreed to the inquiry at the request of Assam Chief Minister Golab Borora who met him here Tuesday.

About 20,000 villagers are reported to have fled the area of the attack. Armed paramilitary police are searching for the raiders and extra security has been set up along the state border.

## greenhouse supermarket RIYADH

## NEWS NEWS NEWS

### For the lovers of CHEESE and Fresh MEAT

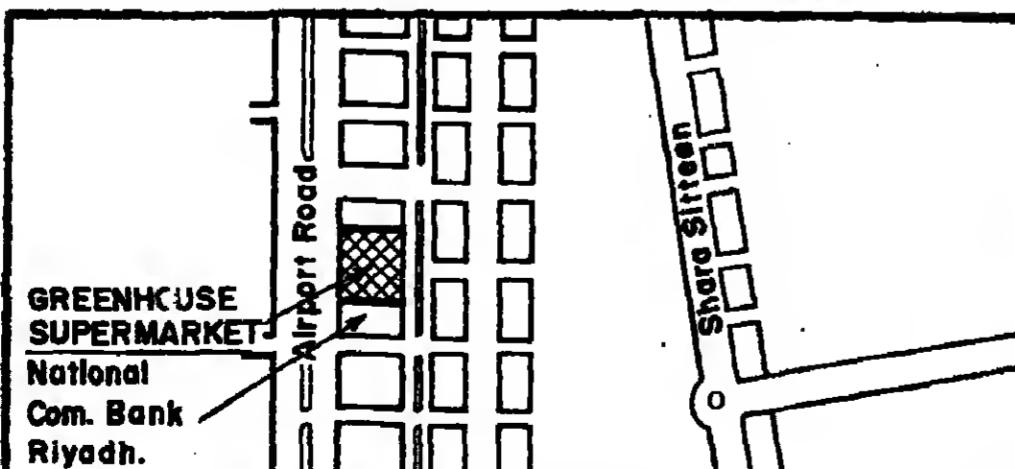
Patrons are hereby informed that the following two items can now be bought from our supermarket.

1 CHEESE — A fresh stock of CHEESE from PARIS has just arrived. We need hardly impress upon you the names like ROQUEFORT, BRESSE BLEU, VACHEROL, BRIE, COULLOUMIERS, CAMBEMBERT, BOURSIN AIL, BOURSIN POIRRE, EMMENTAL EXTRA, COMPTÉ, PORT SALUT AND OTHERS.

2 MEAT — Meet MR. Albert our meat specialist, who is ready to serve you with fresh meat flown weekly from New Zealand and Australia.

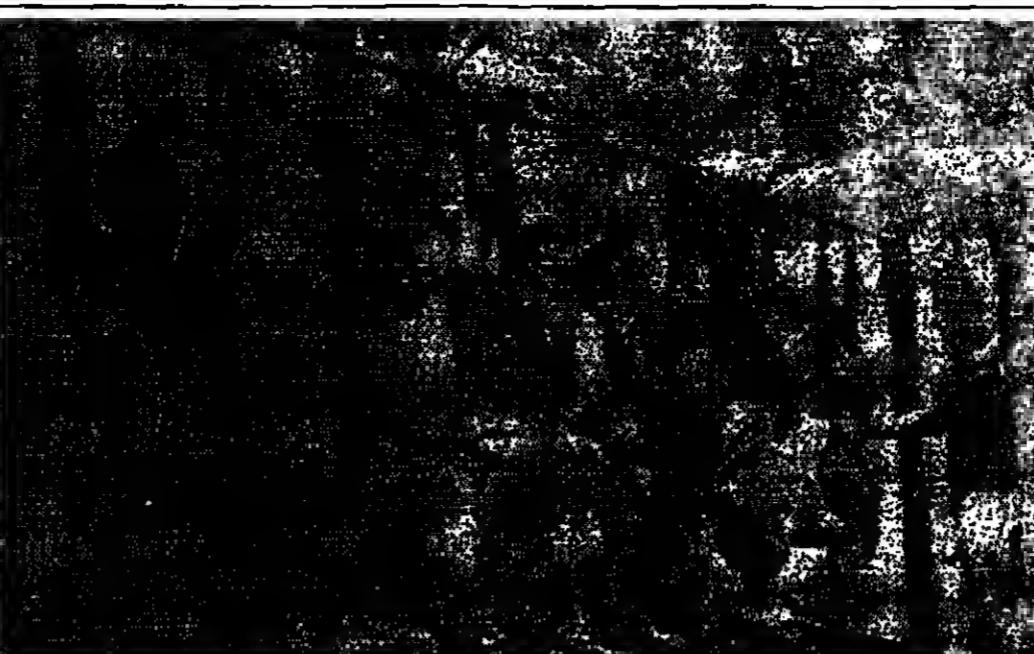
Once you taste you will always ask for it.

### EXCELLENT SERVICE AND REASONABLE PRICES



Greenhouse Telephone No. 61972

greenhouse supermarket  OPENS THE DOOR TO CLEANLINESS



TRAINING: Black volunteers to the Rhodesian army in training. Wednesday full black conscription came into force, and it appeared that despite no official word no more than four-fifths of those drafted had reported for duty.

### As black draft begins

## 22 killed in Rhodesian strife

SALISBURY, Jan. 10 (UPI)

— Black insurgents striking at Rhodesia's communication lines and educational system have staged a deadly ambush, destroyed three heavy vehicles and closed down an agricultural college in a rash of violence which the Military Command said Wednesday had claimed 22 lives.

The report coincided with the first military induction of blacks in Rhodesia's history. Until now blacks have served only as volunteers and only members of the white minority were drafted.

An army officer, Maj. Richard Stannard, said in the southwestern city of Bulawayo that by noon 300 of the 1,500 blacks expected had reported for duty, "coming in drabs and drabs."

The interim government's plan to draft blacks for one

year's military service has prompted several protests.

DEMONSTRATIONS: Africans charging they were being ordered to fight their relatives serving with the guerrillas.

Stannard said it has been decided to extend for a few days the period during which blacks who have received call-up papers may show up at Bulawayo's Llewellyn Barracks as ordered. He said there would be no penalty for tardiness.

To help the project, Stannard said, a special night train scheduled to leave Salisbury for Bulawayo has been arranged.

### Salisbury parliament acts to repeal discrimination

SALISBURY, Jan. 10 (AP)

— Amid interjections of "better late than never," from black legislators, a bill to dis-

mantle the cornerstones of Rhodesia's race laws, the Land Tenure Act, has passed an important stage in Rhodesia's le-

gislature.

The legislature's 50 white

and 16 black members, voting

unanimously, approved the se-

cond reading of the Land Te-

nure Repeal Bill.

The bill is the first of six

expected to receive final ap-

proval within three weeks, th-

rowing open to all races the resi-

dential areas, state schools and

hospitals previously reser-

ved for whites.

New legislation was intro-

duced simultaneously preserving

the black reservations, which

are communally owned and

comprise nearly half the coun-

try, for use by blacks.

Under the bill, whites will

still be barred from buying

land on the 44 million acres

of overcrowded and poorly

used Tribal Trust Lands, where

more than half the rapidly in-

creasing black population live,

mainly as peasant farm-

ers.

Until partial repeal in 1977

opening white farmland to

black buyers, the Land Tenure

Act divided the country into

a patchwork of black and

white areas of rough equality

for the 6.8 million blacks and

260,000 whites.

White-owned farms produce

more than 80 per cent of the

country's agricultural output.

Thorpe murder

trial fixed

for April 30

LONDON, Jan. 10 (AP) —

The trial of former Liberal

Party leader Jeremy Thorpe

and three other men charged

with conspiring to kill a male

model has been set for April

30, court officials say.

The trial will be held at Old

Bailey, the Central Criminal

Court in London, they said

Tuesday.

The model, Norman Scott,

38, testified during prelimi-

nary proceedings that Thorpe

wanted him dead because he

feared disclosure of certain

information would and his pro-

mising political career. The

magistrates ruled there was

sufficient evidence presented at

the preliminary hearing to or-

der Thorpe and the other de-

fendants to stand trial.

Charged with Thorpe are

David Malcolm Holmes, 47

former assistant treasurer of

the Liberal Party; John Wil-

liam Le Mesurier, 44, a busi-

nessman; and George Deakin,

35, a club owner. All have

pledged innocent in the pros-

ecution's charge that they con-

spired to kill Scott between Oc-

tober 1968 and November 1977.

Thorpe has also pleaded in-

nocent to a charge that he con-

cited Holmes to try and kill

Scott in 1969.

### U.S. said superior in anti-sub war

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — U.S. anti-submarine warfare is developing to a point where it might be able to destroy Russia's entire underwater missile fleet, it was reported Wednesday. "The Washington Post" said that a study by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress showed the Soviets already are responding by protecting their missile-firing submarines and keeping newer, long-range missiles close to home.

### S. African plane crash kills two

PRETORIA, Jan. 10 (AP) — The pilot and navigator in a South African Air Force Buccaneer strike plane were killed when the aircraft crashed on a night flight exercise, air force headquarters reported Wednesday.

### Two killed in Rome train crash

ROME, Jan. 10 (AP) — Two freighter trains collided in northern Rome Tuesday evening, killing two train engineers and injuring three others, police said. Initial reports attributed the accident in the Nomentano section of Rome to a switching failure. No other details were immediately available.

### Eiffel reopens after 9-day freeze

PARIS, Jan. 10 (AP) — The Eiffel Tower, France's most popular tourist attraction which was closed Dec. 31 because of ice on the platforms and elevator cables, reopened for visitors Tuesday, officials at the monument said. The 984-foot tower was closed for nine days by the severe cold wave and snowstorms that swept across France during the past two weeks.

### U.S. Peace Corps returns to Tanzania

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — U.S. Peace Corps volunteers will return to the African nation of Tanzania this year after an absence of nearly nine years, it was announced. A bilateral agreement between the United States and Tanzania was signed Tuesday in Dar es Salaam.

### USAF chief favors land missiles

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — Discounting the new concept of transferring America's nuclear strike missiles to planes, the U.S. Air Force's Chief of Staff Gen. Lew Allen Jr. said in a letter released Tuesday that his service branch still prefers movable land missiles.

### Writer wants Oswald exhumed

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 10 (AP) — A writer researching the assassination of President John Kennedy asked a Fort Worth court Tuesday to have the body of Lee Harvey Oswald exhumed. British lawyer Michael Eddowes, who has written a book on the assassination contends that a Russian agent is buried in Oswald's grave in Rose Hill cemetery.

**DAFRA LINES**

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/S "SKOTLAND" VOV. 839 arriving Jeddah 11/01/79 and discharging will be completed 12/01/79 and cargo will be available

**arab news**  
saudi research and marketing company

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman & Director General HISHAM A. HAFIZ  
Editor in Chief MOHAMMAD A. HAFIZ  
Senior Editor A.S. TADROS  
Managing Editor FAROUK LUQMAN  
Ass. Gen. Manager ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4666  
TEL: 34662-26708-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS  
TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,  
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272 TELEX: 201860, CABLE: ARADNEWS

TELEX: 201660 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: 8 PRINCE MOHAMMAD ST. NEAR JUFFALI  
SHOWROOM, ALKHOBAR, CABLE: ARABNEWS P.O. BOX 671, TEL: 42891

MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: 501 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT AL MUNAWARAH, ADDONI, CAIRO TEL: S15952

LEBANON: SANAYAH EL GHANEM BLDG, P.O. BOX 8866  
BEIRUT, LEBANON, TEL: 547080 TELEX: 2084

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,  
LONDON EC 4A 30 J. TEL: 353-4194/56 TELEX: 882272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,  
SWITZERLAND, TEL: 211711 TELEX: 289005 SARE, P.O. BOX 705 1211 GENEVA 3

THE NETHERLANDS: MIDDLE EAST MANAGEMENT 6 V,  
PRAAG PLANTSOEN 109, HAARLEM TEL: 023-349688 TELEX: 71183

U.S. OFFICES: BOSTON: 2100 WEST LOOM SOUTH, SUITE 1650  
NEW YORK: 777 PARK AVENUE TEL: (713) 981-0245  
TELEX: 70005 ARABNEWS NY

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 558 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20445 TEL: (202) 638-7183, TELEX: 440589 SAUDI IX

JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 213.10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN,  
TEL: (045) 573-8816 TELEX: 47895 UMULQURA, CABLE: UMULQURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: SR 100 ARABIAN POSTAGE INCLUDED  
INTERNATIONALS 150 ARABIAN POSTAGE INCLUDED  
Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah.

## GULF LESSONS

Regardless of the final outcome of the disorders in Iran, several lessons are already apparent for the countries of the Gulf region. One is a lesson, learned long ago by Saudi Arabia, which applies not only to the oil producing countries of the Middle East but to all developing states: there are social, economic and political risks involved in rapid modernization and the introduction of Western technology to traditional societies, and developing countries must exercise caution and wisdom in the management of such changes.

As the Iranian situation has shown, it is dangerous for a traditionally-based state to model itself on a Western country and attempt to transform itself into a "great power" within a generation. For one thing, sophisticated technology cannot provide instant solutions to the problems of development. The hardware of modernization brings with it no value system, no moral code, no "secret formula" for modern living. While modern technology is largely a product of the West, it does not follow that use of that technology makes one "Western." Technology is only a tool, and its use must be harmonized with a country's values and traditions, otherwise the developing state will inevitably face grave social, political and economic dislocations. This applies to all aspects of the Western lifestyle currently being "imported" by developing countries.

Saudi Arabia has long exercised prudence and caution in this regard, and can serve as a model for other Third World states anxious to achieve modernization. The Kingdom's leaders have always been careful to pursue modernization within the context of traditional Saudi and Islamic values, and this course has lent Saudi Arabia a stability and self-confidence that often surprises and even baffles outsiders. The Kingdom's traditions provide an essential kind of "social security" for the people of Saudi Arabia as they step across the threshold of modernity. Other developing states should take this lesson to heart as they attempt to cope with the staggering pace of socio-economic change that is part and parcel of the developmental process.

Another lesson to be learned from the Iranian experience is the importance of forging a solid regional alliance for Gulf security, to ward off Soviet attempts to take advantage of Iran's troubles and destabilize the region even further. For years, Saudi Arabia has been warning the United States — and indeed anyone who will listen — about Moscow's designs on the oil-rich Gulf area and Moscow's determined attempt to encircle the region with pliant puppet states. The American response to the Kingdom's warnings has often been lukewarm at best. But now that Iran is engulfed in a major political crisis, U.S. policymakers realize that firm steps must be taken to prevent a concerted Soviet push into the oil heartland. In a recent interview, U.S. Energy Secretary Schlesinger echoed the administration's concern when he said the United States must move quickly to bolster its relationships with Saudi Arabia and the other Arab Gulf states — including Iraq.

Unfortunately it appears the United States is at a loss as to how to proceed on this question. And the Carter administration's hesitancy only serves to encourage Russian maneuvering in the region. Hopefully President Carter will act quickly to reassure the Gulf states of American resolve before it becomes too late. In the meantime, Saudi Arabia and its neighbors should do what they can to strengthen their joint security arrangements, even if this means calling on one or more of the Arab confrontation states to provide military aid in the event of active Soviet involvement in the region. Perhaps such a demonstration of Arab resolve to protect the Gulf states would spur the United States to make a significant gesture of its own.

## Japan's effrontery

By Kevin Rafferty

TOKYO — Japan's rather brusque and certainly self-centered dealings with the Third World are now under urgent reconsideration in Tokyo's Foreign Ministry after the country was dealt a severe snub by poor Bangladesh, backed by the rest of the Third World. In the process Tokyo spent an estimated \$100 million unavailingly.

The occasion of the Japanese defeat was the competition for the Far Eastern seat on the United Nations Security Council, which India had just vacated after a two-year session.

Japan has long wanted a permanent seat in the Council. If the U.N. can have one, if France can have one, argues Tokyo, why not Japan, which is a far more powerful influence on the world by virtue of its great economic strength?

But a permanent seat is not possible without an amendment to the U.N. Charter, and only the United States seems even remotely interested in that. So Tokyo set out for the seat as one of the 10 elected members of the Council. Bangladesh stood in the way.

What followed is a good in-

dication of Japan's lopsided role in the world. Economically, it is one of the three "power-houses," with the U.S. and West Germany. Politically, it has never found its feet.

Lobbying for the Security Council seat was intense and lasted for two months. Japan dug into its aid budget and began to disperse funds in an effort to win friends. Bangladesh, much poorer, sent three ambassadors to New York and played on its links as a Muslim country and one of the Third World's haven-not nations.

When the vote was taken last month Japan was confident and some of its representatives in New York predicted that it would get more than 100 votes on the first ballot. But the first vote was a shock: Japan 65; Bangladesh 84. In the second vote Tokyo lost more support as Canada and voting went 87-61 in Bangladesh's favor. Before the third ballot Japan withdrew, leaving Bangladesh clear.

The contest had far wider-reaching implications than any mere good, clean scrap for a spare Security Council seat. (OFNS)

## saudi press review

Discussing the deliberations of the recently held Gulf commerce ministers' conference, "Al-Bilad" recalled statements made by Crown Prince Fahd a few years ago on the same subject. At the time he said that Gulf countries should consolidate economic cooperation as a step towards increasing political cooperation, developing bilateral relations as a prelude to improving collective ones.

"Once again," the paper said, "Prince Fahd reiterates his belief and the Kingdom's determination to achieve these objectives as a necessary foundation for building a common political structure."

The paper said that the Kingdom's proposal to sign an agreement for joint economic and commercial cooperation opens up vast vistas for some fundamental changes in the economic structure of the region."

"Al-Nadwa" dealt with

Crown Prince Fahd's interview which appeared in "Newsweek" recently. It said that the Prince's statements are evidence of the prestigious position of the Kingdom and its feeling of confidence arising from the successful application of a prudent foreign policy and a wise internal one. The internal line of policy has led to remarkable stability, peace, security and prosperity which are not very common features in many countries," the paper said.

"As for foreign policy Arab and international — the statements made it clear that there has been no change in the government's stand towards Arab and international issues." This was in response to the reporter's questions insinuating a major policy change as a result of the Kingdom's participation in the Baghdad summit.

"The Prince stressed the

Kingdom's dedication to the lasting and just peace in the Middle East and made it clear that the Camp David accord fails short of general Arab expectations."

The paper said: "These policies of moderation and dedication to peace and prosperity have earned the admiration of the world and we hope they would be understood by our friends — now and in the future."

"Al-Riyad" discussed the situation in Lebanon and scored what it saw as President Elias Sarkis' weakness and hesitancy regarding the situation in south Lebanon. It said: "It is clear that neither France nor the Arabs nor Europe are happy with Sarkis' inadequate handling of the situation there. Sarkis has been given all the support he wanted by the Arabs, by France, and by others, but he still has not solved the problem in the south. Indeed, his indecision has merely made things worse for the

## Curbing the brain drain

By Shyam Bhata

CAIRO —

An Arab science research institute has drawn up an ambitious program for reversing the brain drain from the Third World to Western countries. The Libya-based Arab Development Institute (ADI) believes it has both the cash and research facilities to attract top quality Arab and other Third World scientists currently working in the West.

Inspired by an Arab Science Ministers' conference at Rabat in 1974, the ADI is the remnant of a vastly more ambitious plan for building a scientists' city in Libya. When other Arab countries backed out (partly because they wanted to keep their own scientists to themselves) Libya decided to go it alone — but on a smaller scale.

The ADI in Inam Malik Street in Tripoli is the result of those efforts. At present it employs some 70 scientists from the Third World, researching in fields varying from biology to solar energy. They earn a basic minimum wage of \$1,600 a month and are under no obligation to teach or undertake any assignments other than those connected with their research.

Dr. Oman Ibrahim Al Fahdali, a senior member of the ADI board, says: "We are interested in promoting research for its own sake. That is why

we have been able to attract high quality scientists. They can teach if they want to at the university, but we do not expect them to do so. Training teachers is not among the institute's aims."

As well as promoting pure research, the ADI also encourages the efforts of a small group of social scientists. Their efforts are directed mainly towards the creation of an Africa data bank which, in time, will contain detailed political and economic surveys of every African country. Already books have been published on Zaire and Mauritania and others are expected soon.

Another project being carried out by the ADI's strategic studies center is concerned with exploring the reasons why Arab political unity has so failed to materialize.

"Our branches overseas will also serve as recruiting centers for those scientists who want to work and help their fellow men in the underdeveloped world. Many such scientists, particularly from Arab countries, have held back in the past because they thought their research and families would suffer because of lack of funds.

"We, however, are in a position to offer them a decent alternative." (OPNS)

## The world's highest inflation

By Richard Boudreax

Buenos Aires —

—

Triple-digit inflation has become such an entrenched fixture of the Argentine economy that the country's famed beef-steaks are now luxuries: to many Argentines and no longer a bargain to foreign tourists. Record numbers of middle-class Argentines now find it cheaper to take their summer vacations abroad.

The three-year-old military government, which made conquering inflation a priority second only to wiping out guerrillas, announced Monday night that the cost of living in Argentina rose 170 percent last year, 10 points higher than the 1977 rate. Consumer prices shot up 9 percent in December alone.

Argentines have suffered the world's highest inflation since 1975, when the government of Isabel Peron printed money to keep up swollen public payrolls. The military regime has reduced the budget deficit, but by freezing artificially low interest rates to boost domestic saving and investment, it has put new pressure on prices.

Blanks offer up to 107 percent annual interest on peso deposits to defend savings against inflation. But inflation is fueled in turn as small shop owners, already operating on low volume and high price markup, pass along the equally high cost of borrowing to consumers, who go on paying up.

"We have allowed ourselves to be pushed around by the butcher, the baker, the grocer and the candlestick maker, who methodically mark up their prices to keep ahead of the monthly cost of living index, and to make sure profits are high enough to trade in their car every two years," a housewife lamented in a letter to the English-language "Buenos Aires Herald."

Part of the problem is that Argentina, a country the size of Western Europe, has too many small, inefficient industries and businesses for a market country and maintained the state of the region as a permanent flashpoint. At the same time he has not effectively restored security to the capital and its suburbs."

The paper said the Lebanese government "should be more daring in its actions since most

of 26 million people.

Large-scale industrialization was first encouraged during the wartime government of Juan Peron when the country's treasury was filled with earnings from the sale of beef and wheat. Peron — and succeeding civilian and military administrations — used high tariff barriers to protect local industry against foreign competition, subsidized credit and state-financed wage hikes to keep up consumer demand.

It has been commonplace to say that as long as the price of beef, bread and other staples makes them accessible to most of the population, Argentines will put up with just about any kind of frustration.

As the latest military regime held down wages and interest rates soared, a sales recession last year squeezed more than 800 firms, including General Motors, out of the market. But this failed to bring down prices. Automakers reported paying up to 1,000 percent markups on locally-made parts by manufacturers seeking to offset declining sales.

Ezio di Luciano, an office supply merchant, had his store window smashed last month for advertising photocopies at six cents a page while nearby competitors were charging 30 cents.

"I received an anonymous phone call warning me that we should do like cafeterias do, which is to charge 300 pesos (30 cents) as a minimum for a cup of coffee," he said.

The civilian Economy Minister, Jose Martinez de Hoz, is attempting to open up Argentina's economy to the alien ideas of competitive pricing and investment-spurred growth. His free market measures have upset so many powerful in-

the friends of Lebanon can offer. They are willing to do even more, but in the circumstances, they expect something that has failed to materialize, and that is a show of effective presence and a readiness to carry out the resolutions of the Riyadh, Cairo and Beirut conferences."

Top hotels in Mar del Plata, Argentina's Atlantic City-style resort, are charging the equivalent of \$75 a night, while the state-owned airline is offering 18 days in Miami, Florida and Disney World at \$365 for a double room and \$312 for air fare. — (AP)

Price controller: — Okaz



## Vietnamese tinderbox

By Denis D. Gray

The Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia has again shattered the myth of a Communist monolith, but this is cold comfort to those Western and Asian nations who fear fresh tensions and conflict may have been ignited by the aggression.

Vietnam and Cambodia, one-time "fraternal comrades and brothers at arms," ignored ideology and are fighting each other over frontier markers for chauvinistic ends and because of traditional hatreds just as savagely as any opposing Communists and capitalists have done.

It is another example of old-fashioned nationalism taking precedence over the doctrines of Karl Marx. Other examples include such phenomena as Communist mavericks Yugoslavia and Romania defying Moscow, the independent stand of some Eurocommunists and the Sino-Soviet clash.

The Cambodia-Vietnam rivalry, as well as the emergence regionally of a powerful, Vietnamized Indochina, sends tremors into neutral and non-Communist Asian capitals and has prompted the United States to call for hands off by the major powers in the Cambodian conflict. It has also impelled Washington to side with a brutal Cambodian regime ousted by the Vietnamese attack in calling for United Nations action against Vietnam.

One well-informed diplomatic source here noted that Vietnam may well have made its decision to disregard the threat of Chinese retaliation and gamble on a final attack against Cambodia last November, once it had the assu-

rance of a Soviet-Vietnamese friendship treaty. The pact comes complete with a mutual defense clause.

The ultimate fear, expressed in recent editorials and by Asian and other leaders, is that of a chain reaction, beginning by the Cambodian war: China taking military action against neighbor, and until recently friend, Vietnam; the Soviet Union taking action against neighbor (and bygone friend) China...

Peking has already declared that if Vietnamese aggression succeeds in Cambodia — and it shows every sign of doing so — all Southeast Asia would be faced with direct threats from Vietnam and the Soviets, who in Peking's eyes have helped engineer the Cambodia takeover to spread their power across the southern tier of Asia.

The regional fear is of Vietnam's future intentions. Vietnam already wields the real power in Laos and has some 40,000 troops on its soil, some of whom may have taken part in the Cambodian invasion.

The latest developments appear to represent another success for Moscow.

Peking did not lift a finger to save Phnom Penh and has made only verbal promises of helping its hard-pressed leaders, now believed trying to set up a guerrilla movement in the countryside. The sight of Chinese advisers and diplomats fleeing Cambodia into Thailand, and even getting inoculated in the process, must have been painful for Peking.

But it may not be all one way.

China is already using a propaganda line that will probably be intensified in the future, wooing Southeast Asia. Japan

and even the United States to come against the Soviets by pointing to Moscow-backed Vietnam's open aggression in Cambodia.

The three-year-old military government, which made conquering inflation a priority second only to wiping out guerrillas, announced Monday night that the cost of living in Argentina rose 170 percent last year, 10 points higher than the 1977 rate. Consumer prices shot up 9 percent in December alone.

Argentines have suffered the world's highest inflation since 1975, when the government of Isabel Peron printed money to keep up swollen public payrolls. The military regime has reduced the budget deficit, but by freezing artificially low interest rates to boost domestic saving and investment, it has put new pressure on prices.

Blanks offer up to 107 percent annual interest on peso deposits to defend savings against inflation. But inflation is fueled in turn as small shop owners, already operating on low volume and high price markup, pass along the equally high cost of borrowing to consumers, who go on paying up.

"We have allowed ourselves to be pushed around by the butcher, the baker, the grocer and the candlestick maker, who methodically mark up their prices to keep ahead of the monthly cost of living index, and to make sure profits are high enough to trade in their car every two years," a housewife lamented in a letter to the English-language "Buenos Aires Herald."

The paper said: "These policies of moderation and dedication to peace and prosperity have earned the admiration of the world and we hope they would be understood by our friends — now and in the future."

"Al-Riyad" discussed the situation in Lebanon and scored what it saw as President Elias Sarkis' weakness and hesitancy regarding the situation in south Lebanon. It said: "It is clear that neither France nor the Arabs nor Europe are happy with Sarkis' inadequate handling of the situation there. Sarkis has been given all the support he wanted by the Arabs, by France, and by others, but he still has not solved the problem in

## The Festival of Fiances

## Betrothal in a Berber tribe

By Shirley Clarke  
CASABLANCA—Betrothal and marriage have always been key events among the tribes of Islam. Muslim laws of inheritance from the earliest times have given the daughters a share in their father's estate. If the family fortune—be it grazing grounds, camel and sheep, for wealth from commerce—were to be preserved and not fragmented, then the marriage partners for the girls of the family must be carefully chosen.

By and large, girls have married their cousins, thus keeping the family patrimony intact. And by and large the choice of a husband has been considered too serious a matter to be left to the young girl; her family and that of the prospective groom have made the arrangements.

One tribe, the Berber Ait Hadidou of Morocco's Mid-Atlas, has developed a system all their own to ensure suitable marriages for their young people. This tribe of some 18,000 made their home in a high, arid and inaccessible part of the mountains several centuries ago. In autumn and winter their widely scattered mud villages may be isolated by snow; in spring and summer many of the tribe lead the lonely life of the black

goat-hair tent up on the high pastures.

The villages are small and might have become dangerously inbred. Yet marriage within the tribe is of course the ideal choice. The Moussem (or Festival) of Sidi Ahmad Umm Ghani, the tribe's patron holy man, offers a unique solution.

Each year, in late September when the tent dwellers have returned to the valleys, the tribe gathers at the small village of Agoud near Imilchil. A veritable township of tents is set up for the Moussem which bears all the stamp of the great medieval fairs of Europe. The tents are stalls where the produce of the tribe, and goods from elsewhere, are

bought and sold. Other tents serve as small cafés in which hot sweet mint tea is drunk from small glasses, or kebabs, doughnuts, bread or couscous are cooked and eaten steaming from the fire.

The festival provides the opportunity for an important animal market, in which flocks of sheep and herds of camel change hands. Above all the bargaining is brisk for fine mountain horses the sturdy and ubiquitous mules bred in such quantities here and the ever useful little donkeys.

The fun of the fair is provided by troupes of acrobats, musicians and dancers, and especially by story tellers whose dramatic versions of traditional tales never fail to hold their audience spellbound. Most popular of the attractions at night was a traveling film show, run from a van with its own generator and projected onto a huge white sheet.

As the lights from the generators finally dimmed, the sparkle of dozens of little fires from the camps on the steep hillsides above the Moussem vied for prominence with the bright stars in the clear mountain sky. And now, after a day of hot sunshine, the warm wool cloaks of the mountain people suddenly came into their own as the night temperature dropped towards freezing—a startling contrast to the midday heat.

Now one understood the traditional dress of the young girls of the tribe who moved excitedly among the crowds, decked in all their finery and in identical apparel. Each wears over her shoulders a long black wool cape, striped red, blue, green and beige. On her head is a blue-black bonnet bound around with red or green bands hung with silver sequins, and over her mouth and nose an unaccustomed blue-black veil.

They flash coquettish glances at the young men, handsome in white djellabas with a white and gold turban bound around their heads. This is also the Festival of the Fiances, the one occasion in the year when the young people can meet and choose their own marriage partner. Excited

young couples are deep in conversation (of a highly practical kind: "Can you pitch a tent?", "Make bread?" etc.); they gaze into each other's eyes, walk dreamily through the throng.

When they are sure they have found the right one, they go to consult their parents, and if everyone agrees they make their way to the marriage tent where a contract is drawn up in the presence of two officials. When the betrothed are of similar age the contract is

quickly concluded; the boy gives his girl a present of 50 dirhams (some 35 riyals) and a further 20 to the officials. The actual marriage will take place a month or two later.

When the girl looks very small the officials are more wary. They always ask her whether the man who brings her is her father and whether she really wants to marry the boy. They try to establish her age and if they are not satisfied, or find it too young, they refuse the contract. In one case where a girl of 12 or so was being betrothed to her cousin they allowed the match, with the proviso that the marriage must not take place for another two years.

No bride price is paid to the girl's father, and we even saw one father return the 50 dirhams to his future son-in-law, remarking that the youth would have more need of it than he.

## KIOSK

A potpourri of events and activities from around the Kingdom.

JEDDAH

Thursday, Jan. 11: "Sing a Song of Sixpence," a pantomime by SET. At the Players Playhouse, 8 p.m. Adults SR 15, Children SR 10.

Thursday, Jan. 12—Wednesday, Jan. 17: Exhibition of Chinese postage stamps. At the Media Center, Building No. 7, King Abdul Aziz University.

Saturday, Jan. 13—Sunday, Jan. 14: Auditions for "Ten Little Indians," an Agatha Christie drama, will be held by the Jeddah Players. Performances, scheduled for late February, will be directed by John Hartwell. Auditions at the Players Playhouse, 7 p.m.

Monday, Jan. 15:

Jeddah Fine Arts Society meeting. Mrs. Susan Elliot will talk on "Drawing—An Expressive Medium." At the British Embassy Club Room, 7:30 p.m. Open to the public.

Tuesday, Jan. 16—Wednesday, Jan. 17: SET will hold auditions for "The Crucible," a drama by Arthur Miller. A large cast is required. Directed by Ron Emery, the play will run from March 26—29. Auditions at the Jeddah Prep School, 7:30 p.m.

Wednesday, Jan. 18:

"An American Evening," presented by the Saudi Women's Welfare Society. Exhibitions, food, and a program highlighting American holidays. At the Welfare Society hall, 6 p.m. Tickets, SR 50, can be purchased from Mrs. Sattegh at the American Embassy.

RIYADH

Thursday, Jan. 11—Saturday, Jan. 13: "Goldilocks and the Three Bears," a pantomime by the Riyadh Players. At the American Mission, 7 p.m. Tickets, SR 10.

Saturday, Jan. 13: Registration for Batik courses. Program consists of four lessons, two hours each. Morning and evening classes offered. Call 35555, ext. 498, for further information.

Sunday, Jan. 14: Registration for flower arranging and decorating course. Two classes, mornings and evenings, for three months. Cost is SR 600. At the Saudi Women's Club. Telephone 63229 for more information.

Monday, Jan. 15: Camel and horse races. At Mahaz Stadium, 3 p.m.—6 p.m. SR 5.

DHAHRAN

Saturday, Jan. 13: The British Sub Aqua Club meets at 7:30 p.m. Experienced divers welcome. For further information and place of meeting, call Quentin Earl, 70344, after 5 p.m.

Monday, Jan. 15: A representative of the British Consulate will be at the Al-Khaya Hotel in Al-Khotar from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. British residents requiring assistance welcome.

It is said, a young couple from rival and warring factions of the tribe, despairing that they would ever be allowed to marry, drowned themselves one sunset, in the larger lake known now as the fiance, in the smaller one, the fiancee. The lakes have tried to blend their waters but are for ever separated by a ridge a rock which keeps apart these tragic lovers of Berber folklore.

## RECREATION

## STRIKE OUT...!!

Test your skill and join our bowling leagues. The centre has a fully automatic 4 lane bowling alley—all this and more only at the Ramada Hotel.

Membership details from...

RAMADA  
HOTEL  
ALKHOBAR 45606



**YOUR  
COMPANION IN  
WINTER  
AND SUMMER**

**Friedrich**

Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES

ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.

MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875



ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 62875

ar  
Friedrich  
Manufactured by:  
MAHAN REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES  
ONE OF ABDULLAH HAMAD AL ZAMIL & SONS ESTABLISHMENTS.  
MAHAN TEL: 20644 - 20542  
NYAMI TEL: 628

## Survival of the terrible Andes--and the aftermath

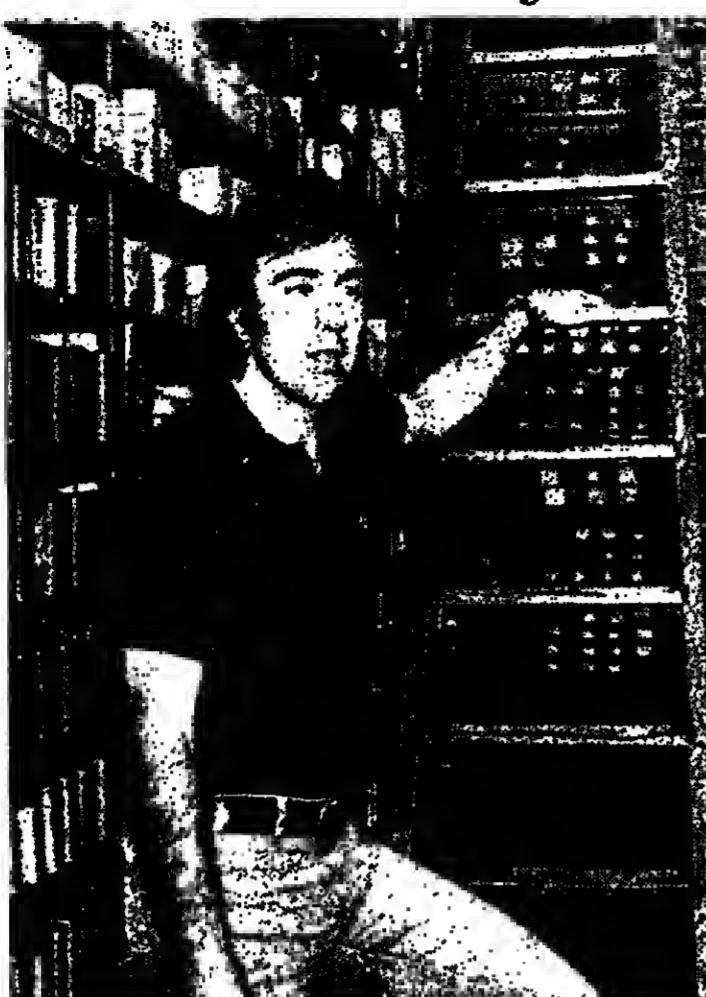
By Charles A. Krause  
MONTEVIDEO — "I came from a plane that fell in the mountains. I am Uruguayan. We have to get out of here quickly. We don't have any food. We are weak. We can't even walk."

"When are you going to come and fetch us?"  
"Please."

It has been almost six years since Nando Parado scrawled those words on a scrap of paper, fastened the paper to a rock and tossed it, with all the strength he could muster, across a small mountain stream high in the Chilean Andes.

The peasant on the other side of the cascading water could hardly believe what he saw that day: a bearded, filthy, emaciated man of 22, a boy, really, who wanted nothing more than to save himself, his friend, Roberto Canessa, who lay, unable to walk, in a meadow nearby, and 14 others who had survived both a plane crash and 10 weeks of incredible physical and psychological hardship on the side of a snow-covered mountain 3,450 meters above sea level.

They had survived by living in the fuselage of the downed plane, by using their wits and their imagination, by praying to God to deliver them from their own, special hell, where the cold and an avalanche killed almost as many as the crash itself — and by eating the flesh of those who had died.



Nando Parado

The story of the 16 survivors — and of the 29 others who died as a result of the crash — transcended national boundaries and cultural differences.

It would be fair to say that the 16 survivors were totally unprepared for the attention that was focused on them im-

mediately after their rescue. They collaborated with an author to write a book about survival, accepted invitations from Europe and the United States to speak about their time in the Andes and rather enjoyed their status as celebrities.

Carlos Paez fell into this category, as did several of the others.

Bobby Francois, Alvaro Magino, Daniel Fernandez, Pedro Algora and Javier Methol fell, and continue to feel it was something private, something that they would rather the rest of the world forget, according to Canessa. "They want to concentrate on their lives today. They don't like people looking at them."

Those who are willing to discuss their experience, and what has happened to them since — survivors such as Parado, Canessa, Paez, Zerbino, Eduardo Strauch and Roy Harley, are nonetheless quite protective of the others and only talk about certain subjects with the greatest reluctance. In some ways, Carlos Paez is the least reserved: his best friends all say he is crazy, although this is not what they mean. Carlos has a devil-may-care attitude about his life, is open and charming, and volunteers information which the others avoid even when asked directly.

The subject that stirs the most emotion still is the rumor that began circulating in Montevideo immediately after the 16 were rescued. The rumor was that the survivors had killed some of the others for food when they ran short of bodies of passengers who had died in the crash or its aftermath.

"This bothered us, really, because it wasn't true and it put some doubts in the minds of the families of the other boys that died," Paez said. "Another thing I didn't like was that some magazines said we were cannibals, because that is someone who kills another person because he likes to eat human flesh. We didn't do that."

All of those interviewed said they felt no guilt or shame for having eaten those who died — because there would have been no other way to survive. "You can't feel guilty for doing something you didn't choose to do," Canessa said.

Paez said that, among themselves, they now are even able to joke about the food they ate in the Andes and once, when all the survivors met for dinner in a restaurant, they kiddingly threatened to eat a waiter who was slow in bringing them their food. "Yes, he seemed a bit scared for a moment. He knew who we were."

But all of the survivors say that, in general, their families, their friends and the families of those who died — after some initial shock — have been extremely understanding about this aspect of their survival and no one has said anything to them that could be construed as nasty or accusatory.

The money they have received from the book, from public appearances, from interviews that some of them charged for, is, on the other hand, still a subject of criticism in Uruguay. Many people think the survivors profited from their tragedy in an unbecoming way.

"It was very hard-earned money, I can tell you," Nando Parado says now. "I would like to know what others would have done if they had been in our place. Someone was going to make money, authors, movie producers, publishers and journalists, so why shouldn't we have made some?"

Parado refused to say how much the survivors each made but did say that, with the money they earned, they built two schools, built houses for needy people and gave to other charities. "We are not millionaires," he said.

Paez said each of the survivors made about \$100,000 from the book, "Alive," and each of them gave away between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Another subject that split the survivors, at least at the time, was whether they should cooperate with the writing of a book about their experience. Again, some felt it was a private affair and that there was no need to relate it to the world.

But others, like Parado and Canessa, argued successfully that a book would end up being written anyway and that, if properly described, the story of their suffering and their escape could inspire others



Gustavo Zerbino points to the crash site on a map whose lives seemed hopeless or who were about to give up in despair. "We thought it would be egotistical to keep it to ourselves," said Gustavo Zerbino.

Nando Parado says he still receives upwards of 50 letters a month from around the world, many of them wanting to know what has happened to the survivors and others from people who say they were about to commit suicide until they read "Alive."

"Usually, they say that after they read the book they realized that nothing could be worse than what we went through," Parado said. "They say the book gives them hope. 'We have seen that lots of people were suffering in the world,' was the way Canessa put it. And that we have helped a little bit."

Parado and Roberto Canessa first made contact with the Chilean peasant on Dec. 20, 1972, 70 days after the plane crash. By Dec. 22, the last of the survivors had been evacuated by helicopter from the side of one of the cruelest, coldest mountains in the world. The survival of the 16 quickly became known as the "Christmas miracle."

What is certainly true is that all of the survivors have come to believe far more in themselves. All of them say they are able to make decisions

Some of the survivors, such as Nando Parado, said they think about their ordeal only infrequently, while others, such as Eduardo Strauch, say they think about it every day. "I am always thinking about it, yes."

I will be thinking my whole life. It was a very deep experience," Strauch said.

Parado has been back to the site of the plane crash three or four times with his father because his mother and sister are buried there, as are all of the others who did not survive.

Enough time has passed now that all of the survivors interviewed said they hope to return to the place where they spent 10 weeks of their lives. Most said they hope to go in February when it is summer in South America.

"Well, you know, we lived there for a lot of time. It was a kind of civilization there," said Carlos Paez. "In some ways, it was very good. Some nights, our thoughts were very nice. It was pure there. I would like to see the place again." — (WP)

### Docking soon! The HOLLAND EXPO MIDDLE EAST' 79 Floating Exhibition

#### REGULAR LINER SERVICES

Nedlloyd brings you regular liner services from USA, Europe and the Far East. Offering door-to-door transport through a fleet of Ro-Ro and Multi Purpose Carriers.

Come see Nedlloyd's total service for yourself.

**Nedlloyd Lines**

Shaping tomorrow's sea transport



### NOTICE

The Jeddah Islamic Seaport announces that a number of motor cars are lying abandoned within the Port premises whose owners are unknown. The list of the vehicles is given below. The legal owners are requested to immediately remove their cars from the port within ten days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Port Management will be compelled to dispose off these in order to clear the Port area at the owners' responsibility:

| S. No. | Type           | Number Plate | Model | S. No. | Type                                 | Number Plate | Model |
|--------|----------------|--------------|-------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| 1.     | FORD           | 968          | 56    | 25.    | INTERNASH                            | 5756         | 68    |
| 2.     | DODGE CHASSIS  | NIL          | 56    | 26.    | INTERNASH                            | 3059         | 62    |
| 3.     | INTERNASH      | 1123         | 56    | 27.    | HEAD TRAILER                         | 65419        | —     |
| 4.     | INTERNASH      | 362721       | 58    | 28.    | HEAD TRAILER                         | 922014       | —     |
| 5.     | FORD           | 228554       | 59    | 29.    | DODGE                                | 1505         | 56    |
| 6.     | FORD           | 2922         | 59    | 30.    | HEAD TRAILER                         | 7837         | 56    |
| 7.     | PLYMOUTH SMALL | 112639       | 64    | 31.    | DODGE                                | 85221        | 62    |
| 8.     | INTERNASH      | 123367       | 52    | 32.    | HEAD TRAILER                         | 9033         | —     |
| 9.     | FORD           | NIL          | 54    | 33.    | MAN TRAILER                          | 55293        | 68    |
| 10.    | FORD           | 6124         | 52    | 34.    | INTERNASH                            | 85373        | 46    |
| 11.    | INTERNASH      | 189          | 52    | 35.    | INTERNASH                            | NIL          | 46    |
| 12.    | CHEVROLET      | 106653       | 57    | 36.    | FORD                                 | 126907       | 70    |
| 13.    | FOREGO         | 1665         | 56    | 37.    | MERCEDES                             | 233966       | 64    |
| 14.    | FORAL CHASSIS  | 4948         | 52    | 38.    | HINO                                 | 127772       | 70    |
| 15.    | FORD           | 1793         | 52    | 39.    | MAN CHASSIS                          | NIL          | 64    |
| 16.    | FORAL          | 476          | 52    | 40.    | ISUZU                                | 10933        | 68    |
| 17.    | FORD           | 1620         | 54    | 41.    | INTERNASH                            | 9902         | 58    |
| 18.    | ROSRO          | 25933        | 64    | 42.    | FORD                                 | 231234       | 59    |
| 19.    | ISUZU          | 25491        | 64    | 43.    | FORD                                 | 2300         | 59    |
| 20.    | MERCEDEZ       | 4808         | 62    | 44.    | FORD                                 | 121304       | 59    |
| 21.    | FUR CHASSIS    | 85372        | 59    | 45.    | DODGE                                | 7899         | 56    |
| 22.    | FORGO          | 4161         | 62    | 46.    | PLYMOUTH SMALL                       | 70365        | 57    |
| 23.    | CHEVROLET      | 1668         | 56    | 47.    | 10 VARIOUS SMALL CARS WITHOUT NUMBER |              |       |
| 24.    | INTERNASH      | 2727         | 46    | 48.    | 15 FARKON CARS                       |              |       |

## Grand Opening TIRING 1843

King Abdul Aziz Street Tel. 42028 Al Khobar S.A.

### Ladies and Men's Wear

- Franck Olivier
- Ted Lapidus
- Torrente
- Carven
- Nova
- Matta Harry



In 589 minutes

## Randall's patient 150 puts Test in balance

SYDNEY, Jan. 10 (AP) — England's Derek Randall put out a patient and uncharacteristic 150 to put the fourth Test at the Sydney Cricket Ground on a razor's edge Wednesday.

At stumps on the fourth day England was six for 304 with an overall lead of 162 over Australia.

It was a frustrating day for the Australians and captain Graham Yallop described it as the tensest I've had in big time cricket. The balls were there to be hit but they didn't. Right from the start this morning it was obvious that England was more intent on saving the game than going out for victory.

Its 304 runs took 621 minutes compile from 128 overs. Randall was at the crease for 9 minutes while Gooch, with 100, was there for 132 minutes and Botham, with 6, for 92 minutes.

Nothing can be taken away from Randall's effort. He came the wicket when England was 100 for none and curbed his natural aggressive game to save his side from almost certain defeat after a first innings collapse.

It was the first Test century he compiled since a memorable 174 in the 1977 Centenary Test. He showed awesome concentration to take the runs from 2 deliveries before finally being trapped leg before by Rodney Hogg.

leaders entrenched

## Saudi season enters second half

By David Smith JEDDAH, Jan. 10: The Saudi Premier Division moves into the second-half of the season with the Riyadh clubs, Hilal and Al-Nasr firmly at the top of the table, both sides are undefeated in a league this year and victory

Randall was dropped three times after he'd passed the century mark and Yallop blamed the heat for some of the fielding lapses. "It's very hard to keep right at your best in the sort of conditions we had to day."

Randall got the benefit of the doubt Monday when he appeared to be out low after scoring only three runs. Had the decision gone the other way, the test would probably have been over by now.

The Australian bowlers toiled hard all day and Victorian spinner Jim Higgs has already sent down 50 overs, 32 Wednesday, in this innings.

Higgs has snared two wickets for 123 runs and with Allan Border proved a willing work horse.

Border bowled 21 overs to finish the day with the amazing figures of one for 23.

It was the fielding that let the Australians down as Graham Gooch was also dropped at a vital stage.

Yallop still believes Australia can win, if his bowlers can get England out quickly Thursday. But the England tail saved its side from complete disgrace in the first innings and there is nothing really wrong with the wicket.

Brearley will be looking to put another 60 to 70 runs on the board Thursday morning but is unlikely to declare. He has said that he doesn't believe Australia can get 230 runs or better in the last innings.

## Queens Park, Birmingham knocked out of F.A. Cup

LONDON, Jan. 10 (R) — There were several upsets in the English Football Association (F.A.) cup third round matches Tuesday night, and Second Division Charlton

Athletic had two players sent off for fighting—against each other.

Strikers Mick Flanagan and Derek Hale came to blows five minutes before the end of their side's 1-1 draw with non-league Maidstone after Flanagan apparently criticized Hale for being caught off-side.

Flanagan had saved Charlton the embarrassment of defeat eight minutes earlier by matching the first-half Maidstone goal by Glen Coupland. Reduced to nine men, Charlton had to fight to keep the forward out.

The two sides meet each other in the second last match of the season in Riyadh after which Hilal travels to Jeddah to meet the rapidly improving Ithihad while Nasr takes on Ahli in Riyadh. These games may well prove to be crucial in determining the eventual champion, but each still has hurdles to clear.

Hilal in particular have three dangerous trips to Jeddah and the outcome of its matches against Ahli, Ithihad and Wehda will be watched with interest by Nasr supporters.

This weekend Hilal has what appears to be a simple task against Atayi in Riyadh Thursday while Nasr travels to Dammam the same day to take on Ahli.

Jeddah fans must have been disappointed with the double defeat of Ithihad and Ahli last weekend, although both sides performed creditably.

Ithihad has the consolation of knowing that it is on the way up after a poor start, and will be looking for a good result against Riyadh Friday to get back on the winning trail.

Ahli, the reigning champion is having an unhappy season with unsettling injuries to key forwards and defensive lapses. With only half the season gone the side has already lost nine points, two more than in the whole of the championship winning season last year.

Ahli travel to Dammam Friday to meet Al-Kadasi. Wehda meets Al-Ittifaq in Jeddah Thursday in a match of likely low scores.

### Results

LONDON, Jan. 10 (AP) — Results of Tuesday night's English soccer games:

F.A. Cup—third round: B'ham 0, Burnley 2; Brighton 2, Wolves 3; Bristol C. 3, Bolton 1; Charlton 1, Maidstone 1; Coventry 2, WBA 2; Dar'ton 0, Colchester 1; Fulham 2, QPR 0; Hartpool vs. Leeds—postponed.

Middlesb' 1, Palace 1; Newport 2, West Ham 1; Notts Co. 4, Reading 2; Preston vs. Derby—postponed.

Sheffield U. 0, Aldersbot 0; Swindon 4, Cardiff 0; Wimbledon 0, Southampton 2.

Wrexham vs. Stockport—postponed.

York C. 2, Luton 0; Orient 3, Bury 2.

F.A. Cup—third round replay: Arsenal 1, Sheffield Wed. 1 (after extra time).

F.A. cup—second round replay: Rotherham 2, Barnsley 1; English League—1 Division Four

Grimsby 5, Bradford C. 1; Port Vale 2, Wigan 2; League Cup—fifth round replay

Watford 3, Stoke 1 (after extra time).



SOBERS: Pured in 20 points to pitch Indians to its first-ever West Coast victory

## Pacers tame Wild West

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (AP) — It took three years and 25 games but the Indiana Pacers have finally tamed the West Indiana won on the road against a Pacific Division club for the first time in team history Tuesday night, journeying to Portland and coming away with a 112-104 victory over the Trail Blazers.

"Usually when we come in here we're blown out by half-time," said Pacers guard Ricky Sobers, who scored 12 of his 20 points in the fourth quarter.

In other NBA games Tuesday night, the Los Angeles Lakers beat the New York Knicks, 106-94, the Denver Nuggets clobbered the Washington Bullets 121-90, the San Antonio Spurs edged the Detroit Pistons, 116-114, the San Diego Clippers defeated the New Orleans Jazz, 114-107, the Golden State Warriors trimmed the Chicago Bulls, 103-101, and the Houston Rockets beat the Kansas City Kings, 126-110.

## Pretoria raps U.S. for revoking Knoetze visa

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 10 (UPI) — The South African opposition parties joined the government Wednesday in condemning the American decision to cancel the visa of South African heavyweight boxer Kallie Knoetze — blocking a scheduled fight in Miami.

Foreign Minister P. Botha called the move "a culmination of bungling on the part of the American authorities and inspired by a political urge to take revenge."

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 10 (AP) — The 17-year-old black youth who was crippled for life by Kallie Knoetze when the boxer was a policeman told a Johannesburg newspaper Wednesday:

### Ann Yoden

However in Hollywood, Florida, Knoetze's attorneys and agents were scrambling to find a legal counter-punch Wednesday, and the boxer remained a scheduled fight in Miami.

Bernard Clair, the boxer's attorney, said he hadn't received anything official, and said, "emergency steps" would be taken to fight the revocation.

"I will not forgive him," Knoetze, crippled black youth says

The other leg is crippled. He has not returned to school.

Knoetze admitted shooting the youth, but charged that Popliza was throwing rocks at him. Popliza was acquitted of public violence.

Of his arrest by Knoetze and other policemen, he said: "When I asked for water I was told to drink my blood."

Stanley Popliza, whose ambition had been to become a boxer, was shot through both legs by a bullet from Knoetze's revolver during anti-government demonstrations on October 17, 1977.

One leg was amputated and replaced by an artificial limb.

Connors says

## Top players may boycott tennis tour

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (AP) — Jimmy Connors, the world's top-ranked tennis player, turned thumbs down on the new Grand Prix rules Tuesday and vowed to pass up the 93-tournament \$11 million schedule for 1979, including Wimbledon, the U.S. Open and other traditional events.

White still a policeman, Knoetze shot and wounded a black youth during the bloody Soweto riots in 1976 and U.S. protesters had planned to demonstrate against the fight with Sharkey if it took place Saturday.

When the visa was revoked, officials in Washington cited Knoetze's conviction of obstructing justice. "He is ineligible for a visitor's visa on grounds of a specific conviction for obstruction of justice, which is a felony in this country, regardless of what it is considered in a foreign jurisdiction," said one Connors spokesman, Mary

Connors had saved Charlton the embarrassment of defeat eight minutes earlier by matching the first-half Maidstone goal by Glen Coupland. Reduced to nine men, Charlton had to fight to keep the forward out.

Two First Division teams were beaten by clubs from the second division, Queens Park Rangers going down 2-0, at Fulham and last-place Birmingham bowing at home 2-0 to Burnley. In a third-round replay Arsenal was held to a 1-1 draw at home after extra time by Sheffield Wednesday.

There were so many matches on Tuesday because almost all the 32 third-round matches set for last Saturday were postponed by the extreme winter weather which swept Britain for a week. Manchester United vs. Chelsea, Newcastle vs. Torquay and the whole Scottish program were postponed of the Wednesday fixture.

Middlesbrough of the First Division Tuesday came within a minute of a home defeat by Second Division leader Crystal Palace, but substitute Billy Ashcroft blasted home a 20-yard drive. Palace's plea for offside were rejected.

Three Second Division clubs went down to sides from lower division. West Ham United was upended, 2-1, by Newport County of Division Four while Fourth Division York overcame Luton Town, 2-0, and Third Division Swindon put down Cardiff, 3-0.

The three publications published by the Saudi Research and Marketing Company of Jeddah, have a large circulation and cover a wide geographic area of distribution through which advertisers can achieve brilliant results.

Saudi Research and Marketing Company and Tihama Company for Advertising, Public Relations and Marketing Studies, have reached an agreement under which Tihama will have the advertising franchise for the three publications as of April 1, 1979. Tihama will be the sole advertising representative for the three publications inside and outside Saudi Arabia.

Clients of the three publications are requested to contact Tihama in Jeddah, its branches in Riyadh, Dammam and Mecca or its representatives in Taif and Medina, for their advertising in these publications as of April 1, 1979.

Advertisers outside the Kingdom are requested to contact Tihama's head office in Jeddah and/or its office in London or any advertising agency abroad having representation arrangements with Tihama.

New advertising rates in the three publications will be as effective March 1, 1979.

"If the fight's off, then I'll simply go home," Knoetze said, lying on his hotel bed in Hollywood and smiling. "I'm already under contract for another fight. I can fight anybody in my country. My land is an open country."

Sharkey, angered by the government action, said he would gladly fight Knoetze in South Africa.

"I've got my passport ready to go there, and I just hope they don't hate me and treat me as badly as we have treated him," said Sharkey, a white journeyman boxer from New York.

American civil rights organizations have protested Knoetze's presence in the United States and warned there would be a massive demonstration if the fight were held as scheduled at Miami Beach convention center. Their protest focused on Knoetze's wounding of the black youth.



CONNORS: Pride

my pride to think of".

Connors indicated that Borg, Vilas and McEnroe shared his sentiments. In fact, McEnroe's father, an attorney, called a meeting of those objecting to the new rules Tuesday evening to decide on a course of action. They intimated that, if necessary, they might take their case into the courts.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

As the first English language newspaper in the Kingdom, "Arab News" has established itself as a complete information service and has earned the confidence of readers and advertisers.

"Arab News" has also sought to present a special economic service by publishing "Saudi Business" weekly which provides information for businessmen and economists inside and outside the Kingdom.

Their sister publication "Asharq Al-Awsat" is the first truly international Arabic daily which, although only a few months old, has achieved wide circulation and is now printed in London and Jeddah and will soon be printed in the Gulf and Frankfurt, West Germany.

The three publications published by the Saudi Research and Marketing Company of Jeddah, have a large circulation and cover a wide geographic area of distribution through which advertisers can achieve brilliant results.

Saudi Research and Marketing Company and Tihama Company for Advertising, Public Relations and Marketing Studies, have reached an agreement under which Tihama will have the advertising franchise for the three publications as of April 1, 1979. Tihama will be the sole advertising representative for the three publications inside and outside Saudi Arabia.

Clients of the three publications are requested to contact Tihama in Jeddah, its branches in Riyadh, Dammam and Mecca or its representatives in Taif and Medina, for their advertising in these publications as of April 1, 1979.

Advertisers outside the Kingdom are requested to contact Tihama's head office in Jeddah and/or its office in London or any advertising agency abroad having representation arrangements with Tihama.

New advertising rates in the three publications will be as effective March 1, 1979.

## saudi business

Front Page SR. 12,950/- cm/col

Back Page SR. 6,650/- cm/col

Inside Page SR. 4,000/- cm/col

Full Page Inside SR. 17,000/-

Half Page Inside SR. 8,500/-

Quarter Page Inside SR. 4,250/-

Classified Ads. SR. 40/- cm/col

## arab news

Front Page SR. 75/- cm/col

Back Page SR. 55/- cm/col

Inside Page SR. 35/- cm/col

Full Page Inside SR. 14,840/-

Half Page Inside SR. 7,420/-

Quarter Page Inside SR. 3,710/-

Classified Ads. SR. 35/- cm/col

YOUR SERVICE  
SERCK OFFICE-JEDDAH  
CAPACITY:  
125 CU.M/DAY  
250 CU.M/DAY  
STRONG IN DESIGN  
EFFICIENT IN PERFORMANCE  
RELIABLE IN OPERATION  
COMPLETE IN EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED  
KEEN IN PRICE

Immediately Available  
Please Contact:  
SERCK OFFICE-JEDDAH  
TEL: 51292 OR ALESAYI TRADING CORP. TEL: 74930 JEDDAH

L GHAMDI  
ESTABLISHMENT  
OR TRADING &  
TRANSPORTATION

Announces to businessmen that our office at YANBU deals with all services of clearance and transportation from YANBU PORT to all parts of the Kingdom.  
For all information please contact our office:  
JEDDAH. Nazla Al-Yamana.  
Near the artist Mohamed Abdou building. Tel: 21424-45206.  
P.O. Box: 3936. Telex: 401347  
AWAD SJ. Or our office at YANBU  
Mahmoud Al-Dahi Bld., near  
Al-Saft buildings.



For 600 million SDR credit

## Egypt meets IMF loan conditions

CAIRO, Jan. 10 (R) — Egyptian Finance Minister Ali Lutfi says that Egypt has met all the conditions set by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in extending a three-year credit of 600 million Special Drawing Rights (SDR) to Egypt.

Lutfi, explaining details Tuesday of the Egyptian 1979 fiscal year budget presented to parliament Monday said that the net deficit in the budget should not exceed 1.2 billion pounds (\$740 million).

Lutfi said the net deficit in this year's budget was 1,197 million pounds (about \$737 million) or less than the limit set by the IMF.

Lutfi added Egypt had met all the other conditions set by the IMF. He did not say what the other conditions were.

Egypt drew 90 million SDRs after reaching agreement with the IMF last summer and was expected to draw another 60 million SDRs in November.

but Lutfi said this second instalment had not been drawn yet.

But he said that an IMF de-

legation was expected here by the end of this month or the beginning of next month for further talks with Egyptian

officials. An IMF delegation came here in November but details of its talks were not made available.

## Russian economy catching up but U.S. in lead, CIA claims

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — The Central Intelligence Agency says in an annual report that the American economy is growing at a faster rate than the Soviet Union's although the Soviets have pulled ahead in some important areas.

The 175-page handbook, recently released by the CIA, analyzes the situation for the year 1977. Later figures are not yet available.

The 1977 statistics show the Soviet Union with a larger population than the United States — 258 to 216 million — and growing a bit faster, .9 per cent a year to America's .8 per cent. But Soviet farmers pro-

duced only 57 kilograms of meat per year for the average Soviet citizen, compared with 117 kilos raised by American farmers for each American.

In the United States there were seven telephones for every 10 citizens, in the Soviet Union fewer than one.

Economic growth for 1977 in the United States was 4.9 per cent. In the Soviet Union, the CIA calculated, it was 3.3 per cent.

On the other hand, the Soviet Union produced more milk, wool, lumber, crude oil, steel, cement and tractors than the United States, and was apparently catching up on natural gas, copper and synthetic rub-

ber.

The Soviets were also catching up, slowly, on some conveniences for the average citizen. In 1960 there was only one refrigerator for every 100 citizens. By 1977 there were over 20, compared with 35 in the United States.

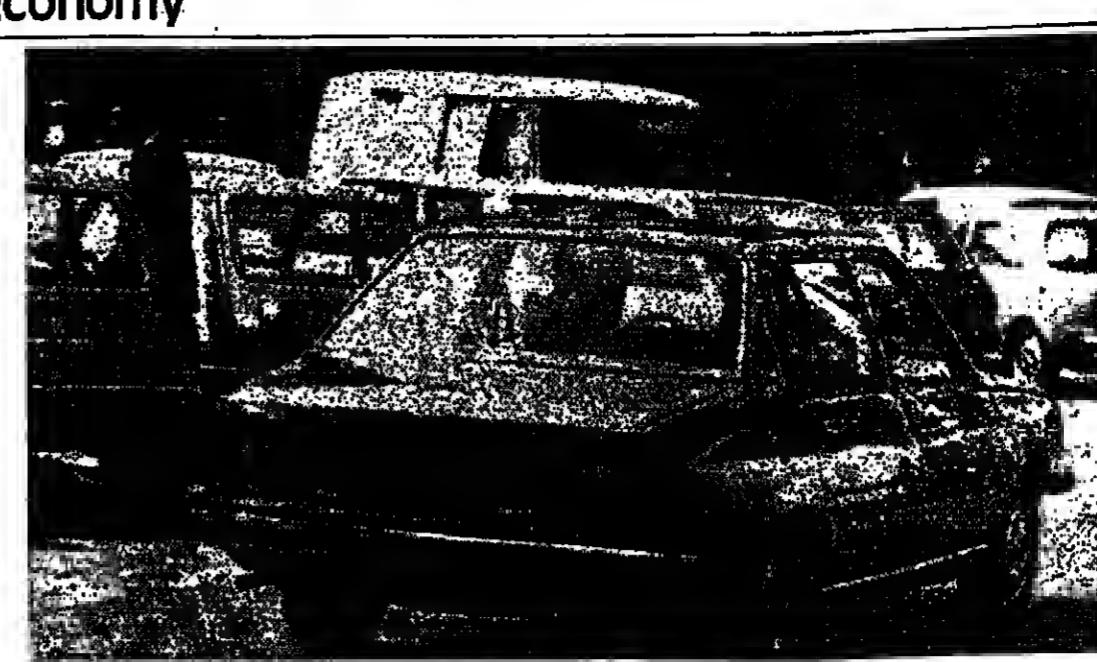
Soviet car production was moving even more slowly. Fewer than one new car was being made in 1960 for every 1,000 Soviet citizens. The number had risen by 1977 but was still less than five, compared with 63 new cars for every 1,000 Americans.

In 1960, each television set had to be shared by 50 Russians. In 1977 there was one set for every four U.S. citizens, although by that time every American could count on nearly two-thirds of a set to himself.

There has always been a shortage of housing in the Soviet Union, and Soviet builders were falling further behind. In 1977, the Soviets were laying down less than half as much new floor space per citizen as American builders. They had been a little closer to catching up in 1960.

Like the United States, the Soviet Union was buying a lot more goods abroad than it was shipping out. There were more imports than exports for every year since 1960. By 1977 the CIA found that the Soviet Union had \$10,869,000,000 billion in credits outstanding from Western countries. Other estimates have put total indebtedness to the West much higher than that.

The outlook is sobering, as have been the '70s," he said "but the prospects for the



AFFILIATION: The Renault 18, American Motors and Renault. Wednesday announced they would affiliate, but although it was expected that they would also announce agreement to make the Renault 18 in Wisconsin there was no word on that possibility. Instead, the companies said they would "study" the manufacture of Renaults in the United States.

### Complicated project

## AMC, Renault agree to affiliate

DETROIT, Jan. 10 (AP) — American Motors Corp. and French car manufacturer Renault Wednesday announced their long-awaited agreement to affiliate. Contrary to expectations, they said they would "study" manufacture of Renault cars in America.

Analysts had expected the companies to announce agreement to manufacture the Renault R-18 at AMC's Kenosha, Wisconsin, plant, as the two firms had said they hoped to do.

Under Wednesday's agreement, AMC dealers will sell certain Renault lines and Renault dealers overseas will sell

AMC's popular Jeeps in many countries.

A joint announcement said

AMC would "join Renault in adapting for the North American market a totally new se-

ries of Renault passenger cars that can be manufactured in the United States."

Renault's North American

distribution organization, now

headquartered at England

Cliffs, New Jersey, will be

combined with AMC's at

Soufield, Mich., they said.

AMC will become the import

er for Renaults in the United

States and all of Canada ex-

cept Quebec, where a Renault

subsidiary will keep the busi-

ness.

Negotiations dragged on

for more than nine months af-

ter the companies announced

their tentative plans last March

31. The protracted talks pro-

duced wide speculation in the

industry that the deal might

fall through.

Both companies repeatedly

dismissed such talk, saying

that the project had simply

turned out to be more compli-

cated than they expected.

Venezuela will urge OPEC to aid poor

CARACAS, Jan. 10 (R) — The new Venezuelan government taking office March 12 will revive the idea of a fund to channel the surplus income of oil-exporting countries to the Third World, former Energy Minister Hugo Perez de Salvia has said.

Perez said Tuesday this was part of the program of President-elect Luis Herrera, a fellow-member of the Christian Social Party.

The fund could be set up initially by as few as four of the 13 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and using only part of their petro-dollar surpluses, Perez said.

"The OPEC fund could orchestrate investments in member countries and other developing countries, and also help the latter when they face foreign debt problems because of the higher cost of importing energy," he said.

Perez was energy minister in Venezuela's last Christian Social government, from 1969 to 1974. The Christian Social Party defeated the incumbent Democratic Action Party in elections last month.

## Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

| Authority               | Description                                                                           | No. of Tender | Price | Closing Date |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------|--------------|
| * Municipality of Dubaa | Illumination of entry point and streets of Shamasiah village                          | 87-98/99      | xx    | Feb. 3       |
| " "                     | Construction of three lavatories in a village under Dubaa municipality                | 88-98/99      | xx    | Feb. 4       |
| " "                     | Building of schools                                                                   | 4-98/99       | 150   | Feb. 5       |
| " "                     | Numbering and naming of Jeddah roads                                                  | 2             | 4000  | Feb. 6       |
| " "                     | Maintenance tools and equipment                                                       | 8-98/99       | 100   | Feb. 10      |
| " "                     | Fencing of graveyards in a rural complex in Beq'a, Hail.                              | 26-96/97      | 400   | Feb. 26      |
| " "                     | Construction of a vegetables and meat market of 20 shops in Shamasiah's rural complex | 96/0/11       | 300   | Feb. 27      |
| " "                     | Fencing of a graveyard in Qassim                                                      | 26-96/97      | 100   | Mar. 3       |
| " "                     | Fencing of 10 graveyards in Tanuma, Southern Province                                 | "             | 400   | Mar. 4       |



## PORTS AUTHORITY

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

### SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS. DATE: 12.2.1979/10.1.1979

TIME: 0700 HRS.

1 Vessels Name of Working the Ship Agent Type of cargo Arrival Date

Barth No.

|                       |             |                 |            |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1 ASIA SAMRO          | GULF BARBER | STEEL/GENERAL   | 9/1/1979   |
| 3 GIOCCINO LAURO      | GOSAIBI     | GENERAL         | 9/1/1979   |
| 5 MARO                | ORRI        | GENERAL/STEEL   | 9/1/1979   |
| 6 IRN RUSHD           | KANOO       | GENERAL         | 10/1/1979  |
| 8 CAPTAIN LENOS       | ALSAADA     | GENERAL         | 9/1/1979   |
| 10 SITMONIA           | SOEASIA     | TIMBER/GENERAL  | 9/1/1979   |
| 15 ARION              | ALSAADA     | HOUSES          | 9/1/1979   |
| 16 NEW BURG           | KANOO       | GEN/STEEL/PIPES | 6/1/1979   |
| 17 MEGALOHARI-II      | ALSAADA     | STEEL/GEN       | 7/1/1979   |
| 21 WORLD CREST (D.B.) | ALIREZA     | BULK CEMENT     | 5/1/1979   |
| 26 KAVO GROSSO        | U.P.C.      | SUGAR IN BAGS   | 7/1/1979   |
| 27 ARIES CHIEF        | KANOO       | SHEEP           | 20/12/1978 |

### Vessels Working at Anchorage

PRIMAVERA S.M.C. AULK CEMENT

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

| Opening Wednesday     | SAMA       | Cash   | Transfer |
|-----------------------|------------|--------|----------|
| U.S. Dollar           | 3.32       | 3.33   | 3.33     |
| Pound Sterling        | 6.66       | 6.76   | 6.78     |
| Deutsche Mark         | 1.79 (100) | 181.00 | 181.50   |
| Swiss F               | 1.99 (100) | 204.00 | 204.00   |
| French F              | 0.79 (100) | 79.25  | 79.25    |
| Italian Lira (1000)   | —          | 4.10   | 4.05     |
| Lebanese Lira (100)   | —          | 110.25 | 110.00   |
| Syrian Lira (100)     | —          | 81.00  | 82.25    |
| Egyptian Pound        | —          | 4.55   | 4.75     |
| Kuwaiti Dinar         | —          | —      | 12.15    |
| Jordanian Dinar       | —          | 11.35  | 11.30    |
| Emirates Dirham (100) | —          | —      | 86.25    |
| Qatar Riyal (100)     | —          | —      | 86.25    |
| Bahraini Dinar        | —          | —      | 8.62     |
| Iranian Rial (100)    | —          | 41.25  | —        |
| Iraqi Dinar           | —          | 9.50   | —        |
| Yemeni Riyal (100)    | —          | 73.75  | 72.80    |
| South Yemeni Dinar    | —          | —      | —        |
| Moroccan Dirham (100) | —          | 79.00  | 86.25    |
| Indian Rupee (100)    | —          | 36.50  | 40.90    |
| Pakistani Rupee (100) | —          | 32.50  | 33.60    |
| Gold kg               | —          | 24,000 | —        |
| 10 Tolas bar          | —          | 2,810  | —        |
| Silver kg bar         | —          | 665    | —        |
| Japanese yen (100)    | 1.69       | —      | —        |
| Canadian dollar       | 2.79       | —      | —        |
| Belgian franc (10)    | 1.14       | —      | —        |
| Dutch guilder         | 1.66       | —      | —        |
| Italian Lira (100)    | 0.40       | —      | —        |

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St. Jeddah.

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London Money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

4-Tonnages Discharged: (Freight Tons): 25,905

5-Waiting Time: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

4-Tonnages Discharged: (Freight Tons): 33036



B.C.

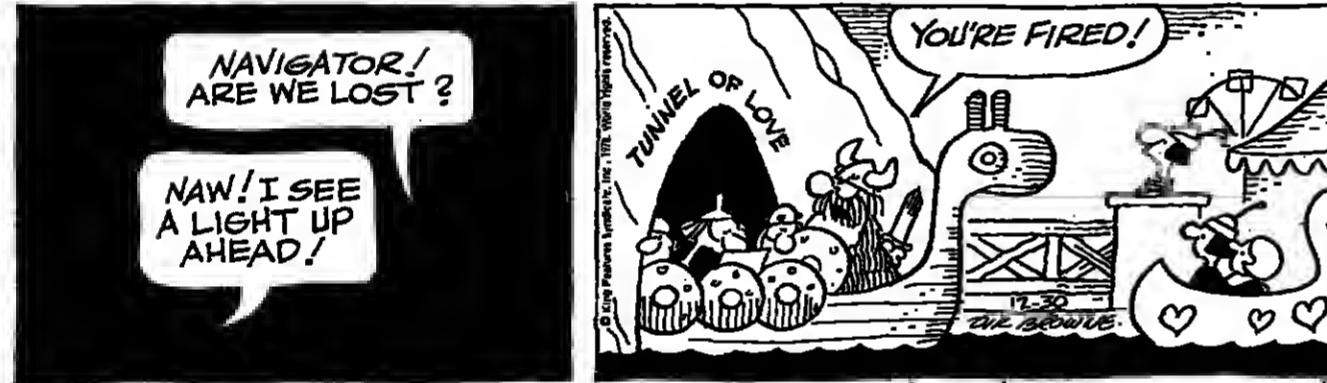
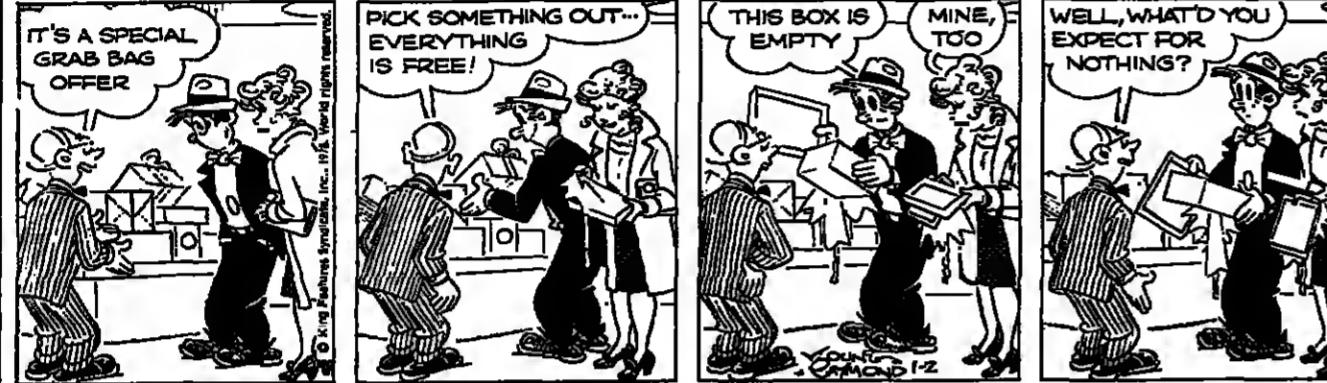
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD

WELL YOU'VE DONE IT AGAIN, STUPID,  
WE'RE HOPELESSLY LOST!SPEAK FOR YOURSELF, BUZZARD BEAK,  
I'M ALWAYS HOME.

## Dennis the Menace



## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Santa's cry

5 Red vase

11 Resting

13 Sand hill

14 Aquatil

15 Indian

16 Segment

17 Topics

18 Stuffy

20 Frank

21 Merrifield's

22 Singular

22 French

23 Arabic

24 Segment

25 Arabian

26 Japanese

27 U.N. name

28 Empower

29 Gated

30 Chalice

31 Star

32 Influence

33 Battle

34 Elements

35 Complete

36 Israeli port

37 Gated

38 Fish mill

39 Lily

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

**BINLADEN**  
Electrical & Mechanical  
Sole Distributors in Saudi Arabia

TRANE

Design, Installation, Maintenance after Sales Service and Spare Parts. All Sizes & Types of Air Conditioning, Electrical and Related Mechanical Works.

We dispose of a wide variety of central and window type air conditioning equipment ex-stock at our warehouses for immediate delivery to any projects.

**BINLADEN ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL**

P.O. Box 3143, Jeddah, Tel: 56875  
Telex: 401044, 401071  
Cables: BINSAXONS — JEDDAH  
Al-Khobar Branch Tel: 44236  
P.O. Box 1275 — Telex: 670062 ABYADH SJ

**AVAILABLE IN DAMMAM**

OVER 2000 M<sup>2</sup> OFFICE SPACE OVER 500 M<sup>2</sup> DISPLAY AREA

WITH  
CENTRAL A/C  
DELUX FINISH  
TELEPHONES  
EXCELLENT  
LOCATION  
CALL  
21181 42015

**SECRETARY**

Major Shipping Agency requires a senior and competent SECRETARY for a newly created and interesting position. Typing minimum 60 WPM. Some accountancy knowledge would be an advantage. Driving License essential as driving duties would be required. Only those who can demonstrate reliability and initiative need apply. Salary negotiable for right applicant. Saudi National preferred.

Telephone Riyadh 41860  
Mr. D. Knight. Binzaghr  
Saudi Shipping Co. Ltd.

**PASSPORT LOST**  
British Passport No. C318937 issued at Bangkok on 9-7-76 to Mr. Graham Powell, with purse containing documents has been lost. Finder please deliver it to British Embassy — Jeddah or Call: 24987 — Dammam.

**PASSPORT LOST**  
British Passport No. P561074A issued at Mogadishu on 20-7-76 in the name of B.W. Rogers between 26th and 27th December. Finder please contact telephone 51737.

**PASSPORT LOST**  
Bangladeshi Passport No. B117146 issued at Chittagong on 11-11-75 to Mr. Mohid Jahirul Alam has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Bangladeshi Embassy — Jeddah.

**PASSPORT LOST**  
Somali Passport No. 44015/3 issued at Mogadishu on 20-7-76 with Iqama No. 3264 to Mr. Abokor Mohamed Adam has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Somali Embassy — Jeddah or call: 61241-2

**MINERAL DEVELOPMENT**

Venture capital required for development drilling. Maximum investor security. Large holdings previously secured with favourable terms. Limited participation. Minimum investment U.S. \$500,000. Contact E. L. Sorrels C/o Aramco Box 6017 Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

**U.S.A. INVESTMENT ADVISOR**

Lawyer and Real Estate Broker with over 20 years background advising corporations, banks, insurance co's, and individual investors, presently representing foreign buyers seeking U.S.A. investments of all types. Excellent references. Your national currency can buy more today. Let us help you. Send for free brochure.

Roger I. Lippman & Associates  
3425 W. Dempster  
Skokie, Illinois 60076, U.S.A.

**THE TRAVELLER'S TRAVEL AND SERVICES**

Khaled St, 6th Int. Suwaiket Bld.  
Tel: 46167-4436 46717 Telex: 670193 AZIZ SJ  
P.O.Box: 321, Alkhobar, Saudi Arabia

**SAUDI TECH.**

AT YOUR SERVICE  
RIYADH  
P.O. BOX 3332  
TEL. 29913  
TELEX: 200206  
HAMDAN S.J.

**SAUDI TECH.**

FOR LAND, AERIAL SURVEYING AND  
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

**SAUDI TECH.**

FOR  
SOIL  
INVESTIGATION

**SAUDI TECH.**

FOR  
ARCHITECTURAL  
DESIGN  
AND  
SUPERVISION

**FOR RENT**

**Two Bedroom Well-Furnished Apartment:**

- living room and dining room
- all carpeted
- airconditioned.
- fully equipped modern electrical kitchen
- color T.V. • washer & dryer
- telephone.

Please contact Tel: 34962 — 28708

Jeddah

9 A.M. to 2 P.M. — 5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

**A COMPLETE RACEHORSE TRAINING FACILITY**

Approximately 242 acres. One mile track 5/8 mile interior track. Five barns (190 stalls). Many other amenities.

Asking \$1,700,000.00.  
For information contact:  
Charles Davis  
Calco Developments Corp.  
10951 Sorrento Valley Rd.  
San Diego, CA 92121 USA

**TEXAS RANCH**

Frio County, 1,825 acres, 1,100 acres cleared, 2 operational irrigation wells, some oil production, County Road, Preston Gray, Broker 200 Robledo Verde San Antonio, Texas 78232 Telephone: (512) 494-1661

**KIRBY BUILDING SYSTEMS  
SITUATIONS VACANT**

Kirby Building Systems, the leading manufacturers of Pre-Engineered Steel Builders, require SECRETARIES For their Jeddah and Khobar District Offices. Applicants should be fluent in both English and Arabic with a thorough knowledge of all secretarial skills, including good accurate typing in both languages. Applicants should apply in writing or telephone sending full details to:

**Kirby**  
BUILDING SYSTEMS

MR. GEORGES HADDAD  
AL MUTLAQ VILLAS  
Tel: 47014 Al-Khobar  
Mr. YEHIA BARKAWI  
P.O. Box 1349 Tel. 5161  
JEDDAH

**2 Fully Furnished Villas  
For Rent**

EACH comprising of two storeys each situated in prominent and surrounding 4 — street on Kilo 4 Mecca Road fully equipped with telephones, etc. and available for immediate occupation. Inquiries to be made in Arabic through telephone no. 73323 and 73423 — JEDDAH.

**save  
electricity**  
A PUBLIC  
SERVICE  
MESSAGE  
space donated by  
arabnews

12 years of experience in the insecticide services enable us to guarantee that your establishments and houses treated by us will be free from crawling insects; rats and mice for a guaranteed period of 12 months. For information call: MAHASSINI EST, RIYADH 62394

# For the latest coverage on news of the Middle East



**The only international Arabic newspaper of the Arabs**  
Published daily from London, covers news, views and a daily Financial page on international Bourse, commodities, money and exchange rates.

please contact:

Jeddah: P.O. Box 4556 Tel: 34962 28708, 30213  
Riyadh: P.O. Box 478 Tel: 38272  
Alkhobar: P.O. Box 671 Tel: 42991  
Cairo: Tel: 818392

London: Tel: 353-4413/4/5/6  
Geneva: P.O. Box 32-1211 Tel: 022-984221  
Houston, Texas: Tel: (713) 961-0245  
Washington DC: Tel: (202) 638-7183  
Yokohama: Baba 2-12 10 Tsurumi

